"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, not so cold today; tomorrow fair, colder; south winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,888. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

RAILROADS PASS TO WAR CONTROL AT NOON TODAY

McAdoo to Assume Direction and Issue an Order Pooling Nation's Entire System.

SHORT WAY FOR FREIGHT

Eliminate Competition and Give Quick and Direct Service the Chief Purpose.

CALLS FOR CITIZENS' AID

Director Says Success Depends Upon Support by Railroad Men and Entire Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The 257,000 miles of American railways will automatically pass under Government control at noon tomorrow, when Secretary McAdoo, acting under the President's proclamation, becomes Director General of Railroads and obtains the authority to direct and finance the transportation facilities of the nation during the war period.

Without formality the biggest of the war problems will be shifted from the shoulders of individual railroad Presidents to the Government.

For the war's duration the great railroad systems and their heads will lose their identity, and "U. S. A." will figuratively appear on the locomotives and cars of every railroad. As the time approaches when this policy of Government operation, control and financing of the roads becomes effective, students of government and railroad Presidents are asking whether such a policy, if successful, will be the forerunner of Government unified control, or perhaps Government ownership, of railroads after the war.

Soon after Mr. McAdoo takes control he will issue his first official order wiping out competitive conditions and providing for complete pooling of traffic, equipment, terminals, and trackage facilities, and for the retention of present officers and employes.

The immediate result will be a rerouting of traffic over shortest lines regardless of the company with which shipments originate and the common use of terminals to effect maximum efficiency. Without anticipating wonders under the new plan, officials look forward to material improvement in the present traffic congestion within a few weeks.

Speedy movement of freight will be the first aim of the Director General. But problems whose solution must press close on the heels of actual transportation questions are the equitable reimbursement of roads for the use of their property on the basis of pre-war earnings, increased wages for railroad employes, financing of necessary improvements, building of additional lines or facilities, and the tangled priority situation. Before most of these questions can be settled special legislation will be necessary, and to urge this President Wilson is preparing a message to be delivered to Congress soon after it convenes after the holiday recess next Thursday. Legislation already has been drafted.

McAdoo Seeks Counsel.

Before Secretary McAdoo assumes this vast authority and officially starts out as the Federal Government's agent to solve the problem upon which individual railroad operators failed, he will confer with the Railroads' War Board. These men, Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway; Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New York, New Haven & Hartford; Hale Holden, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Southern Pacific Company's Executive Committee, and Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania, without authority to break down anti-pooling and anti-trust laws, unable to pool their interests, failed, after zealous efforts, to solve congestion and put the railroads where they could be of the greatest service to the nation and its industry.

Mr. McAdoo proposes to learn from these men tomorrow, before announcing any policy for instant relief, what was the greatest difficulty encountered. It is expected, as the result of the conference, some of these men or other railroad chiefs will be asked to serve upon the operating board to be appointed by the Director General.

While the conference is in progress the railroads will pass from the control of the men, representing the roads of the country, to the Government's new Director General. Until this has taken place Secretary McAdoo will not, in detail, discuss publicly his policies. Only the necessary plans will be announced. He said today that he would approach the subject carefully and be guided by an expert staff of railroad men.

Besides this staff of operators the Director General will have the advice of the Interstate Commerce Commission and its staff and an advisory board will be formed upon which will be representatives of the Fuel, Food, and Shipping Boards, the army, and the navy. This advisory board's duty will be to determine what is most urgently needed at any point in the country at a given time. By constant interchange of views it is believed all war activity and needs of the country as represented in these five branches of the Government will be adequately served.

Secretary McAdoo has well defined views as to what shall be done for immediate relief. He has given the matter hard study for some time, and in his consideration of the problem he has had the advice of Messrs. McChord and

Continued on Page Three.

Belgian Town Laid Waste By German Train Explosion

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 27.—The town of Rousselaere (Roulers), in Belgium, was almost laid waste recently by the terrific explosion of an ammunition train caused by bombs dropped by a British airman, according to the frontier correspondent of the Telegraaf.

The airplane itself was brought down by the aerial pressure. Many Germans and a few Belgians, the latter engaged in forced labor, were killed.

RELIEF FOR ROADS IN CONTROL PLAN

President's Action Meets the Problem of Operating Cost Overtaking Income.

HAILED BY FINANCIAL MEN

Regarded as a Guarantee of Nearly 5½ Per Cent. on Investment in Lines.

With a sigh of relief that the suspense of the last month was over, railroad executives and bankers of New York turned their eyes to Washington yesterday to await knowledge of just what the Government seizure of the railroads might mean to them.

That investors in railroad securities welcomed the Government operation of the roads was shown by the sharp rise of rails yesterday on the Stock Exchange. Railway securities jumped from 5 to 15 points at the opening and in the first few hours, and although some of them receded, the day closed with a material advance all along the line.

Railway operating costs since the middle of 1917 had been fast overtaking operating income, with a consequent danger to the ability of roads to continue dividends. The action of the Government means that for the duration of the war the roads will certainly have net earnings of almost $950,000,000 a year. This means that the roads will be able, almost, to pay the same dividends they did last year, the first billion-dollar year in their history.

There was much speculation yesterday as to whether the war action of President Wilson with relation to the railroads meant forever the end of the old American system of business competition, and whether the roads would ever be returned to their owners with the same freedom of control. It was the general opinion among railroad men that the Government would, after the war, continue a close and more paternal supervision than that exercised by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was also believed that the experience of the Government with the railroads in the last eight months, and the experience it would gain in the plan of operation by the Federal authorities, meant a new era with regard to the attitude of Washington toward the railroads—that is, that Federal regulation would in the future not only punish, but reward.

Ownership Not Expected.

It was the opinion of many leading railroad men that the Government's step was not a long move toward Government ownership; it is the prevailing opinion that President Wilson is unalterably opposed to Government ownership.

Railroad men were also awaiting with great interest the announcement of just what part the Railroads' War Board, or any organization of railroad men, would have in the future war conduct of the roads. It was believed that the Government would interfere as little as possible with the existing operating forces, but the railroad executives were in the dark as to how much real power they would retain.

Inasmuch as it has occupied a great deal of attention from them in the last two years, railroad men were deeply interested in what Director General McAdoo intended to do about the question of railroad wages. There are now pending demands of the railroad brotherhoods for 40 per cent. increases in pay, and the increases to them will bring demands from the other 1,400,000 railroad workers.

J. P. Morgan issued a statement yesterday calling the President's action the right thing, and expressing the opinion that he would have the hearty co-operation of all concerned in transportation. Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania, said that there was need for immediate action looking to the rehabilitation and extension of railroad facilities.

Earnings $947,267,472.

Earnings guaranteed to the railroads under Government operation will amount to $947,267,472 annually, according to the figures in the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. On the $17,500,000,000 investment of the railroads this means a return of slightly less than 5½ per cent. That does not mean that every railroad will be able to pay 5½ per cent. dividends in 1918, or any dividends at all. It means that those roads which were able to pay dividends in the three years prior to June 30, 1917, will be able to pay the same average dividends; the roads that were not able to pay dividends out of those earnings may not be able to pay dividends in 1918.

All the railroads combined had in the year ended June 30, 1915, an income from operation of $728,212,079; in the year ended June 30, 1916, the income from operation was $1,043,839,822; in the year ended June 30, 1917, the income from operation was $1,069,750,514. It is the average operating income for these three years of $947,267,472 that the Government guarantees to the carriers of the country. While some of the

Continued on Page Three.

TO SAVE COAL
Employ your Local Consulting Engineer. John A. Stevens, 8 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.—Advt.

HALF OF UNIFORMS ORDERED FOR ARMY NOT DELIVERED

Gen. Sharpe Tells Senators Factories Are to Blame for Delay in Equipment.

WAR COUNCIL UNDER FIRE

Witness Questioned About Delay Caused by Rejection of Wool Committee's Advice.

TELLS OF EXTRA PROFITS

Base Sorting Plant Here Got 6 Cents a Pound for Scraps, While Only 2 Cents Is Paid Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Put on the grill by the Senate Military Affairs Committee today, Quartermaster General Sharpe admitted that the United States Army up to this time has received only 46 per cent. of the uniforms and heavy overcoats ordered by his department, and that not until next year will adequate equipment be turned out and furnished.

The Quartermaster General revealed that after the United States entered the war no head of the War Department officially notified him as to how many uniforms would be wanted. He used his own judgment about it and ordered last April 500,000 uniforms, and later two more consignments of 500,000 uniforms each, the Secretary of War augmenting the aggregate by approximately 500,000 more toward the end of July, making, roughly, 2,000,000 in all.

The Quartermaster General disclosed that exorbitant profits had been made by owners of what is called the base sorting plant, in New York, a shop where scraps left over in the manufacture of cloth for uniforms are gathered, to be sold by the Government. The base sorting plant until recently received 6 cents a pound for the scraps of cloth, but the department found that a fair price would be 2 cents a pound, and the contract has been changed in the last few days.

General Sharpe irritated members of the committee somewhat by frequently replying "I don't recall" when asked questions concerning the shortage in clothing equipment. He appeared unable to explain satisfactorily to the committee why 100,000 men in the training camps are not yet equipped with overcoats and blouses.

Ordered by Baker on April 4.

Senator Hitchcock asked General Sharpe when the contracts were let for the 2,000,000 overcoats. The General got authority, he said, from the Secretary of War about April 4 last to order them.

"Well, it was the function of the Quartermaster's Department in raising the army to provide these overcoats, and they seem to have been received too late in many cases for the use of the army," said Senator Hitchcock.

General Sharpe explained that the Secretary of War gave him authority to order the overcoats without advertising so as to save time.

"When did you act on that authority?" asked Senator McKellar.

"We gave instructions to the depot to proceed and make contracts so they would have the contracts running as the cloth came in," he replied.

"Do you know what they did after the instructions?" said Senator McKellar. "It seems that you gave those instructions and they were not followed up so as to find out whether they were actually executed or not."

"The contracts were made," replied the General. "We have in the Contract Department, or division, a file of all those contracts."

"Do you know how long they took to manufacture the overcoats?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

"The difficulty was that the cloth frequently did not come in to make it possible for the garment makers to continue their work," said General Sharpe.

Charles Eisenmann of the War Industries Board of the council, he said, placed the orders. The uniforms were then ordered through the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia or New York. Senator Chamberlain asked if General Sharpe had to "practically ratify" every contract for cloth made by Mr. Eisenmann. Afterward the orders went to

Continued on Page Seven.

Report German Ship Supplying U-Boat Base on Brazil Coast

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 27.—Brazilian papers received here today tell of a German corsair off the Brazilian coast a few weeks ago. She unloaded a cargo of heavy cases at Cerqueira and Armacao, which it is believed she received from a larger ship out of sight of land. From Armacao the vessel proceeded to Calouro, where more cargo was unloaded. These ports are not guarded.

Later the German vessel was sighted close to shore at San Pedro de Aldera, where two persons are now under arrest, charged with being spies.

The newspapers say the steamer disappeared as mysteriously as she came and that Brazilians believe she brought supplies for a submarine base.

HYLAN TO PLEDGE AID TO PRESIDENT

Mayor-Elect Will Confer with Mr. Wilson Today on His Administration Plans.

NATION MAY TAKE HARBOR

Proposal for Government Control Here to be Discussed—Hulbert to Stay in Congress.

Mayor-elect John F. Hylan, who went to Washington last night, will be received by the President at noon today, and is expected to give him assurances that the new city administration will accord the most loyal support to the Federal Government during the war. As a practical point on which co-operation is most urgent, he is expected to talk over with the President a plan said to be under consideration for complete Federal control of the harbor of New York, including the municipal Department of Docks and Ferries, for the period of the war.

Many of the piers on the New York as well as the New Jersey waterfront at present are under the control of the War Department, but others that are used by steamships in the coastwise trade and for ordinary ocean commerce remain under city control. This situation has created a divided responsibility, which, it was said last night, had become irksome to the Federal authorities and had caused many perplexities for the city authorities as well. For some time plans for the Federal authorities to assume full responsibility and control, it was said yesterday, had been under consideration at Washington. One plan contemplates putting the Collector of the Port, who is an official of the Treasury Department, in full charge of the harbor; another, the appointment of a Federal Harbor Master, under the Department of Commerce.

Hulbert Will Not Resign.

Shortly before Mayor-elect Hylan left for Washington it was learned that Representative Murray Hulbert, who was slated for appointment as Dock Commissioner in the Hylan Administration, had decided to decline this appointment and had made preparations to remain in Congress. This decision, it was said, had been reached by Mr. Hulbert after conferences with party leaders at Washington to obviate the danger of the House of Representatives being controlled by the Republicans. Owing to recent deaths and resignations, the House, when Congress convenes again on Jan. 3, would have a Republican majority of three instead of a Democratic majority of two, in the event that Mr. Hulbert should file his resignation. Three of the vacancies that are certain to occur, which will contribute to this reduction in the Democratic strength, are caused by the withdrawal of men representing districts in New York City—Representatives John J. Fitzgerald, Daniel J. Griffin and Henry Bruckner. Mr. Fitzgerald has already resigned from Congress for the purpose of resuming his law practice, Mr. Griffin will resign because he has been elected Sheriff of Kings County and Mr. Bruckner because of his election as Borough President of the Bronx.

It is expected that Governor Whitman will order these vacancies filled at a special election to be held in February, and the successors of all three are likely to be Democrats. An election of a successor to Mr. Hulbert, in the event that he had resigned, however, would likely have resulted in the election of a Republican, provided the successor were

Continued on Page Twenty.

No Repudiation of Debts, Says Bonar Law, Denying Rumors of British Policy After War

LONDON, Dec. 15, (Associated Press.)—Great Britain will not repudiate her war debt, declares A. Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in an open letter which he has caused to be published and in which he denounces rumors that the country would fail to meet some of the liabilities incurred in the war. In his letter the Chancellor says:

"I am glad to have an opportunity of dealing with the rumors that are, I find, current throughout the country with regard to the possibility of the Government repudiating its liabilities.

"I should like to state, and to state as strongly as I can, that in my opinion no British Government, present and future, will seek to break faith with those who have placed their financial resources at the disposal of the State in this crisis of its history. Such a policy would not only mean that the Government of the United Kingdom was in the hands of men who were blind to all considerations of national honor, but would, to my mind, involve the overthrow of any Government that adopted it.

"The repudiation of State liabilities would in my judgment be as disastrous as it would be dishonorable. Nothing after the war will be more important than to preserve and buttress the fabric of the national credit, and nothing would so easily undermine it as the refusal of the Government to honor its debts. It would, indeed, be impossible for a Government which had destroyed its credit by repudiating its liabilities ever to borrow again should circumstances arise in which it was necessary to do so. In short, repudiation spells national dishonor and national disaster.

"I will only add this—whatever be the financial policy of the British Government after the war, I am certain of this, that any discrimination there may b will not be in favor of those who have withheld their money from the State at a time when its needs were greatest."

DEWEY'S ASSORTED HOLIDAY CASES. GRAPE JUICE AND OTHER LUXURIES. 138 Fulton St., N. Y. 'Phone 3021 Cort.—Advt.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages
Nothing more appetizing and delightful for a winter's breakfast. Try a 2-lb. pkge.—Advt.

TEUTON PEACE TERMS OFFERED TO ALL; TEN DAYS' RECESS FOR THE RUSSIANS TO SUBMIT THEM TO THE ENTENTE

USING RUSSIA AS A CLUB

Teutons Hope to Force the Entente to Enter Negotiations.

THREATEN IF REFUSED

Should Russia Then Agree to Separate Peace Foe Would Occupy Strategic Cities.

PETROGRAD CAN'T DICTATE

Bolshevist Rule Has Ended the Capital's Right to Speak for Russia.

BY HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.—Announcement was made this evening in the Soviet of the results of the peace negotiations up to date.

Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, accepted the Russian terms in principle. That is, he agreed to no annexations. Self-determination of nationalities he admitted only in regard to occupied territories, but with regard to internal nationalities, he said, they must be guided by the Constitution of the States to which they belonged.

He agreed to no indemnities, but disagreed with reparation, though he vaguely admitted the possibility of an international reparation fund, each belligerent power to pay for the upkeep of its own prisoners, which comes heaviest on Russia.

Count Czernin professed no great anxiety for a separate peace with Russia, and from the trend of all the conversations it is evident that the enemy only look on negotiations as a means to opening up intercourse with the Allies, with the object of securing a general peace. As if in anticipation of this, the German delegates insisted very strongly that they must have their colonies back, and would not admit the idea of a referendum among the natives, who, they said, had shown by their stubborn fighting their loyalty to Germany.

The Russian delegates agreed that Germany ought to recover her colonies, but did not seem impressed by the argument of the natives' loyalty.

M. Joffe, head of the Russian delegation, made a speech, thanking the Germans and Austrians for their attitude, and the conference adjourned until Jan. 8.

According to newspaper rumors, the situation is rather more complicated. The Germans insist on the Russians acting as intermediaries, with the object of compelling the Allies to join in the negotiations, while in the event of the Allies refusing and a separate peace being concluded with Russia the Germans would occupy strategic points in the Russian theatre of war as a guarantee.

Petrograd Seethes with Plots.

Petrograd is certainly the most interesting town in Russia now. It is seething with plots and counterplots, real and fictitious, with big and little comedies and tragedies, with turbulent passions that as often as not suddenly evaporate into chilly nothingness, the psychological vacuum familiar to readers of Dostoievsky's novels.

But that is not the immediately important fact about Petrograd. Of much more permanent importance is the fact that for Russia as a whole the spell of Petrograd is broken.

Under the bureaucracy Russia was highly centralized. All the vast spaces between the Baltic, the Black Sea, and the Northern Pacific were absolutely dependent on Petrograd. It was the keystone of the empire. Its fiat was law. It reduced the rest of Russia to its will.

It aimed to mold all the infinite variety of Russia after the chosen bureaucratic archetype, and to a large extent it succeeded. Petrograd was the capital. All the rest of Russia, including even Moscow, despite its protests, was provincial. Possession of Petrograd meant the possession of Russia.

That was why the Petrograd revolution, immediately became the all-Russian revolution. The changing moods in Petrograd have continually received belated reflection in the changing moods of Russia, but the eccentricities of Petrograd during the revolution had an unsettling effect. The provinces could not keep pace with the vagaries of the capital, and when finally the Bolsheviki captured Petrograd the situation was suddenly changed.

Capital's Spell Is Broken.

The spell of Petrograd was broken. Petrograd ceased to represent and command Russia as a whole and there began a wholly new process, the formation of local centres independent of the capital.

This is one of the results of the Bolshevist rule. Whether in effecting this the Bolsheviki have done Russia a service or disservice, whether they have only precipitated an inevitable process or whether they are ruining Russia we shall see later. I doubt the latter.

It is altogether early to judge the work of Lenine and Trotzky, those fantastic products of the underworld of our civilization. When the smoke, confusion, and passion of the conflict have cleared

Continued on Page Two.

King Declares Bulgaria Will Keep Conquests; Peace in Entente's Hands, Austrian Press Says

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 27.—The ideas of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria about annexation are very different from those expounded by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, at Brest-Litovsk. The Neue Freie Presse (Vienna) quotes him as saying that Bulgaria would hold what she had won.

The tenor of the Austrian comment on the Brest-Litovsk negotiations is that the Entente Powers have no longer any excuse for the continued flourishing of the sword and that nobody can deny the sincerity of the Central Powers' desire for peace.

The Fremdenblatt (Vienna) says that it now depends entirely upon the western powers whether humanity is freed from the evils of the world war.

The Neue Freie Presse (Vienna) declares that all pretexts for prolonging the war have become untenable, adding: "The outline of peace by agreement formulated at Brest-Litovsk constitutes a golden bridge for the Entente."

FORMS OUTLINE OF FUTURE PEACE

That Is the German View, Expressed by the Berlin Vossische Zeitung.

NO "LUST OF CONQUEST"

The Tageblatt Says This "Public Diplomacy" Will Shake the Wall of Arms.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 27.—The Berlin papers dilate on the importance of the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. The Vossische Zeitung says:

"The result so far is an agreement in principle on those questions calculated to form the outlines of a future peace. It is of the greatest importance that this fact be noted by the Russian negotiators themselves. The most democratic government in the world has thereby given testimony that the Central Powers' peace policy is entirely free of all lust of conquest, all striving after violence."

The Tageblatt says: "Even now it is a question whether those who are ready for peace will overthrow the wall erected and continually strengthened by Chauvinists. Meanwhile, nothing can so contribute to shake the wall of arms as this new public diplomacy."

The Vorwärts says: "The German Government will have seriously to consider whether further negotiations are possible on the basis of the Russian program, with due regard to the preservation of the vital interests of the people. The Russian peace program is framed in such theoretical and abstract terms that a number of concrete points in the contention cannot at once be decided."

FRENCH GOVERNMENT UPHELD IN PEACE REPLY

Vote of Confidence by Deputies After a Speech by Foreign Minister.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The Government was interpellated in the Chamber of Deputies today on its Russian policy by Deputies Moutet, Mistral, Lairolle, Margaine and Sembat.

Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, in reply made a speech dealing with the reply of the Central Powers to Russia.

An opposition resolution proposed by Deputy Longuet was voted down, 411 to 90.

A resolution approving the Government's declaration and expressing confidence in the Ministry was carried by a vote of 384 to 0.

The Temps appends to the text of the reply of the Central Powers to the Maximalist delegates this note:

"The conditions formulated by the Central Powers are in the domain of generalities, and one is somewhat surprised that the Maximalists have not sought to obtain immediately more or less exact declarations upon the points which touch Russian interests closely. How does the German Government and its allies intend to treat Poland, Lithuania, and Courland, countries which have not 'lost their political independence during this war,' but which have, nevertheless, the right to independence?

"How is renunciation of all 'appropriation by force' to be reconciled with the ambitions distinctly affirmed by Bulgaria to Serbian, Greek and Rumanian territories? How will the restoration of Armenia to the Turks be compatible with the rights of the Armenians?

"It would be all the more interesting to know these points, as thereby the sincerity of Germany's intention to restore Belgium's independence could be appreciated."

HARBIN CAPTURED BY CHINESE TROOPS

Bolshevist Force There Disarmed and Imprisoned, According to Report in Tokio.

TOKIO, Dec. 27.—In a fight between Chinese and Russian Maximalist troops at Harbin, Manchuria, Wednesday morning, the Russians surrendered and were disarmed and made prisoner, according to a report, which is considered reliable, received here from Harbin.

The advices say the Chinese now occupy the garrison at Harbin.

EVERARD'S BROWN STOUT — The healthful home drink. Sold everywhere.—Advt.

WASHINGTON COLD TO PEACE OFFER

Not Interested in Czernin's Suggestions, Declining to Take Them Seriously.

REGARDED AS MERE FEELER

No Likelihood That President Will Modify His Attitude Toward Teuton Rulers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The declaration of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, that the Central Powers are ready to sign peace terms and favor a general peace without forcible annexations and indemnities, failed to stir a ripple on the surface of the war situation in Washington. In fact, there is no disposition among officials or legislators here to take the Czernin declarations seriously, or regard them as more than merely one more of the "feelers" which the Berlin authorities, and those associated with them in the war, know so well how to send by underground channels to the neutral and allied world.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment on the Petrograd dispatch summarizing the utterances of the Austro-Hungarian Premier, and it is known that neither he nor the President is contemplating any steps in alteration of the present determined American policy in association with our allies, to bend every energy toward the winning of the war without being sidetracked by the various scattered but nevertheless co-related attempts of the Berlin Government to draw the United States and the Entente Powers into a discussion of peace terms.

Efforts were made tonight to obtain expressions from Senators and Representatives upon the utterances and suggestions of Count Czernin. Senator Stone, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, was not in Washington; but other members of that committee and members of both houses declined to be drawn into comment on the matter, most of them refusing to take the suggestions of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister seriously and all who were seen expressing the opinion that it would be unwise to do otherwise than follow the leadership of the President and the State Department.

The situation with respect to the attitude of the American Government, that is of the President and the State Department, with the approval of Congress, is very simple. It was asserted in the President's reply to the recent peace offer made by the Vatican and also in the President's recent war speech to Congress in which he asked for a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary. It is this, that the President does not feel that he can deal with the present Government of Germany, which he regards as an unreliable and irresponsible Government whose word could not be taken in a peace conference, and that until the Central Powers have reached the point where the German Government can be trusted in peace negotiations, it is useless to even talk peace with that Government, much less to seriously undertake to make peace.

The declaration by Count Czernin that the Central Powers also favor a general peace, "without annexation and indemnities," contains nothing that appeals to the United States Government, according to a correct understanding of its attitude, so long as the President does not feel that he can trust the present German Government or rely on any agreement it might be disposed to make.

Count Czernin's statement of the readiness of the Central Powers to make peace on the basis of "no forcible" annexations and indemnities is a reflection of the statement made in the recent note of the Bolshevist leaders to the United States and to all the other belligerents suggesting that peace be made on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities.

The Bolshevist note to the United States has not been answered. It has been placed on file in the State Department. The settled opinion of American Government officials, on the basis of their confidential information, and of American officials who have been recently enough in Russia to be aware of the real conditions there, as well as of Russian diplomats here, is that the

Continued on Page Two.

CHU CHIN CHOW
The Biggest Success in New York. Matinee Today. Manhattan Opera House.—Advt.

CZERNIN MAKES THE OFFER

Bolsheviki Approve No Forcible Annexations and No Indemnities.

SOME OBJECTIONS RAISED

Russian Delegates Say Rights of Little Oppressed Nations Must Be Re-established.

STRING TO GERMAN MOVE

Entente Allies Must Agree to Accept Conditions and Give Guarantees for Fulfillment.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.—The Central Powers are ready to make an immediate general peace without compulsory annexations and without contributions.

This is their answer through Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, made on Christmas Day at Brest-Litovsk to the Russian proposals, which they are ready to accept in most particulars as the basis of negotiations. They insist, however, that the Central Powers cannot bind themselves one-sidedly to such conditions without a guarantee that the allies of Russia will recognize and fulfill these conditions.

The Russian delegates asked for a ten-day recess in the negotiations in order to put the proposal before Russia's allies.

The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister declared that the Central Powers did not intend forcibly to annex territories seized during the war, nor to deprive nations of political independence lost in the war.

The question of the subjection of nationalities who have not political independence to another country cannot be solved internationally, and must be met by each Government and its people in the manner established by the constitution of that Government. The protection of the right of minorities is an essential part of the right of peoples to self-definition.

In the event of a mutual renunciation of indemnification for war costs and war damages, Count Czernin continued, each belligerent would have to bear only the expense incurred for its subjects made prisoner and to pay for damage caused in its own territory to property of civilian subjects of an enemy country by violations of international law. The creation of a special fund for this purpose, as suggested by Russia, can be discussed only in the event that the other belligerents join in the peace negotiations within a certain time.

Chairman Jaffe of the Russian delegation expressed gratification at German willingness to make peace without annexations and indemnities and with the self-definition of peoples. He demurred, however, at the German statement on self-definition as being incomplete. He said the war could not end without the re-establishment of the violated rights of little and oppressed nationalities, and Russia would insist on guarantees that their lawful rights would be protected in a general peace treaty.

"Renouncing the application of the right of the stronger nation with regard to territories occupied during the war," he said, "the powers of the quadruple alliance at the same time give all their opponents an immediate peace ground. They affirm that the right of the stronger, after unprecedented bloodshed, shall be preserved with all its integrity within each of the countries with no regard for little and oppressed nationalities.

"The war cannot end without the violated rights of those nationalities being re-established. The Russian delegation insists that those nationalities must in the very next peace treaty establishing a general peace among all nationalities receive, on the basis of international agreement, guarantees that their lawful rights will be protected. The lapse of time in no case legalizes the violation of one people by another."

Regarding compensation for the maintenance of prisoners of war, the Russian Chairman said it might be construed as an indemnity. He insisted that an international fund be used to pay damages against private persons. He had not objection to Germany's request that her colonies be evacuated by Entente troops.

Russia's delegation, he stated in conclusion, notwithstanding differences of opinion, thought that the German declaration that Germany has no aggressive plans offered the possibility of the immediate beginning of negotiations for a general peace among all belligerents. He proposed a ten days' recess until Jan. 4, "so that the peoples whose Governments have not yet joined in the negotiations for a general peace may have an opportunity to acquaint themselves with the principles of such a peace as now is being established.

"At the expiration of the indicated time," he declared, "the negotiations must be resumed, disregarding whether or not other belligerents have joined in the negotiations or how many."

The next session of the conference was set for Dec. 26. [Jan. 8 in our calendar.]

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says that Count Czernin, in concluding his address, dealing with economic questions, said:

"We are ready to enter into negotiations with all our enemies, but in order to avoid unnecessary loss of time the allies [Teutonic] are ready to enter into the consideration of those specific points the examination of which seems in any case necessary for both the Russian Government and the allies [Teutonic.]"

WOULD LET WILSON DEAL WITH PEACE PLAN

Nothing Expected to Come of Czernin's Offer by Financial Circles Here.

Bankers of the financial district said yesterday afternoon that they had read with care Count Czernin's proposal for a working basis for peace deliberations among the belligerent nations without acquiring any hope that positive results would follow. The bankers with important international connections were foremore in expressing the opinion that unless the Central Powers followed the vague representations to Russia with more definite terms they would not get a hearing among the Allies.

"The question whether or not attention is to be paid the Austrian suggestion," said one banker, "lies with President Wilson. There is no question but that he has become the foremost figure in the countries battling against Germany and Austria, and the United States is being depended upon by the other Allies to strike the final blows to win the war. If Mr. Wilson gives ear to the peace proposal, then I believe there is a chance of something being worked out of it. But the President's utterances have indicated that indemnities and territorial questions are among the last things he is thinking about when he looks ahead at the peace terms which this country is seeking."

Other bankers said that as a peace "feeler" Count Czernin's document did not go far enough in showing the real intentions of the Central Powers to enable readers to form any opinion of what the German leaders were considering as ultimate concessions.

James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, refused to comment. "When a man is conducting public affairs as skilfully and successfully as President Wilson," he said, "I think that the rest of us should allow him to speak our mind in connection with suggestions of this sort."

Professor Ellery C. Stowell of Columbia University condemned the peace proposals as an attempt to distract the attention of the Allies from the firm prosecution of the war.

"Germany is evidently trying to use this occasion," he said, "to play for public opinion in the rest of the world. She is attempting to ensnare her dupes wherever she can find them. What have the Russians, for instance, to do with the return of the German colonies?

"Peace with Germany at the present time would constitute a virtual victory for her. We should feel glad that our President has taken such a firm stand on fundamental principles. I cannot see how any self-respecting nation could negotiate peace with a Government which continues to hold Belgium in violation of its most sacred promises. Not until Germany has actually evacuated Belgium can we in decency discuss peace with her."

Charles Pergler of the Slav press bureau expressed the view that the insistence of the Central Empires that the question of subject nationalities was not an international one, but a matter to be solved by each Government, together with its peoples, in a manner established by the constitution of the respective countries, was a bit of political camouflage, and not a very skillful one at that.

"Take the case of Austria-Hungary," he said. 'The Constitutions of this empire, both as regards Austria and Hungary, are purposely so formulated as to hold in bondage the non-German and non-Magyar nationalities. These Constitutions themselves are in many cases the results of unconstitutional methods; thus the destruction of Bohemian independence by the Hapsburgs was brought about illegally and was never acquiesced in by the Czechs. Therefore, to ask the Czechs to co-operate with Austria in solving the Bohemian question in accordance with the present Austrian Constitution is to require them to submit to the institutions for the overthrow of which they have been struggling for generations.

"The same is true of the Jugoslavs and other Austro-Hungarian nationalities. Count Czernin's position is directly contrary to the attitude of the majority of these nationalities."

HOPE OF BOLSHEVIKI IS IN MAKING PEACE

Think Their Lack of Ability in Administration Would Be Overlooked.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The progress of the peace negotiations is expected to have a large influence on internal conditions in Russia and the fighting in the south, where the position of affairs is still obscure.

According to the best available information reaching London, the Bolshevist Commissioners, the concentration of whose forces against the south is being only feebly conducted, are counting upon two things to strengthen their position.

First—The chance of securing a peace acceptable to the country as a whole which would induce the nation to overlook the evident lack of administrative ability shown by the Bolsheviki.

Second—The fact of the existence of considerable lines, classes, and cleavages even among the supporters of the Kaledine movement in the south.

General Kaledine is reported to have recently resigned the leadership of the Cossack Government, while the Cossacks themselves are divided, a large section of the Moderates being undesirous of fighting the Workmen's and Soldiers' Government so long as the latter is able to preserve order in the country. The Bolsheviki are said to be speculating on the still further spread of the revolutionary feeling among the Cossacks against their Generals, and among the Ukrainians against the Bourgeoisie.

A general army congress is sitting at the Bolshevist Headquarters to organize a central war committee. This congress has confirmed the election of Ensign Krylenko as Commander in Chief.

Through French sources it is reported that the Bolshevist administration is quite powerless to revictual Petrograd, which now possesses only the barest reserves of food. All railway communication with the rich grain provinces in the Don territory and Ukraine has either been cut or is disorganized.

The Central Powers have rejected the Polish claim to be represented at the peace conference at Brest Litovsk, but, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the delegates at Brest Litovsk include representatives of the Ukraine republic.

Text of Count Czernin's Statement Offering Terms For a General Peace

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.—Following is the text of the statement offering terms for a general peace which Count Czernin made last evening at the Russo-German conference at Brest-Litovsk:

> The delegations of the Allied (Teutonic) Powers, acting upon the clearly expressed will of their Governments and peoples, will conclude as soon as possible a general peace. The delegations, in complete accord with the repeatedly expressed viewpoint of their Governments, think that the basic principles of the Russian delegation can be made the basis of such a peace.
>
> The delegations of the Quadruple Alliance are agreed immediately to conclude a general peace without forcible annexations and indemnities. They share the view of the Russian delegation, which condemns the continuation of the war purely for aims of conquest.
>
> The statesmen of the Allied (Teutonic) Governments in programs and statements have emphasized time and again that for the sake of conquest they will not prolong the war a single day. The Governments of the allies unswervingly have followed this view all the time. They solemnly declare their resolve immediately to sign terms of peace which will stop this war on the above terms, equally just to all belligerents without exception.
>
> It is necessary, however, to indicate most clearly that the proposals of the Russian delegation could be realized only in case all the powers participating in the war obligate themselves scrupulously to adhere to the terms, in common with all peoples.
>
> The powers of the Quadruple Alliance now negotiating with Russia cannot, of course, one-sidedly bind themselves to such terms, not having the guarantee that Russia's allies will recognize and carry out these terms honestly without reservation with regard to the Quadruple Alliance. Starting upon these principles, and regarding the six clauses proposed by the Russian delegation as a basis of negotiations, the following must be stated:
>
> Clause 1. Forcible annexations of territories seized during the war does not enter into the intention of the allied powers. About troops now occupying seized territories, it must be stipulated in the peace treaty, if there is no agreement before, regarding the evacuation of these places.
>
> Clause 2. It is not the intention of the allies to deprive of political independence those nations which lost it during the war.
>
> Clause 3. The question of subjection to that or the other country of those nationalities who have not political independence cannot, in the opinion of the powers of the Quadruple Alliance, be solved internationally. In this case it must be solved by each Government, together with its peoples, in a manner established by the Constitution.
>
> Clause 4. Likewise, in accordance with the declaration of statesmen of the Quadruple Alliance, the protection of the rights of minorities constitutes an essential component part of the constitutional rights of peoples to self-determination. The Allied Governments also grant validity to this principle everywhere, in so far as it is practically realizable.
>
> Clause 5. The allied powers have frequently emphasized the possibility that both sides might renounce not only indemnification for war costs, but also indemnification for war damages. In these circumstances, every belligerent power would have only to make indemnification for expenditures for its nationals who have become prisoners of war, as well as for damage done in its own territory by illegal acts of force committed against civilian nationals belonging to the enemy. The Russian Government's proposal for the creation of a special fund for this purpose could be taken into consideration only if the other belligerent powers were to join in the peace negotiations within a suitable period.
>
> Clause 6. Of the four allied powers, Germany alone possesses colonies. On the part of the German delegation, in full accord with the Russian proposals regarding that, the following is declared:
>
> The return of colonial territories forcibly seized during the war constitutes an essential part of German demands, which Germany cannot renounce under any circumstances. Likewise, the Russian demand for immediate evacuation of territories occupied by an adversary conforms to German intentions. Having in view the nature of the colonial territories of Germany, the realization of the right of self-determination, besides the above outlined considerations, in the form proposed by the Russian delegation is at present practically impossible.
>
> The circumstance that in the German colonies the natives, notwithstanding the greatest difficulties and the improbability of victory in a struggle against an adversary many times stronger and who had the advantage of unlimited import by sea, remained in the gravest circumstances faithful to their German friends, may serve as proof of their attachment and their resolve by all means to preserve allegiance to Germany, proof which by its significance and weight is far superior to any expression of popular will.
>
> The principles of economic relations proposed by the Russian delegation in connection with the above six clauses are approved wholly by the delegations of the allied powers, who always have denied any economic restrictions and who see in the re-establishment of regulated economic relations, which are in accord with the interests of all people concerned, one of the most important conditions for bringing about friendly relations between the powers now engaged in war.

WASHINGTON COLD TO PEACE OFFER

Continued from Page One.

Bolshevist Government will topple inside of a month. But aside from this it was not felt that this Government would improve the general situation by accepting the opportunity afforded by the recent Bolshevist note to discuss peace on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities.

President Wilson did reply, and very effectively, to the Bolshevist peace "feeler," but his reply was not in the form of a formal note. His reply was contained in his recommendation to Congress, in his recent war speech, that the war, instead of being stopped, or even narrowed, should be continued unswervingly until the war aims of this nation and of the Entente nations, who are our allies, should be attained.

The internal situation in Austria is believed to be growing increasingly grave. At least, this is the best information reaching Washington in official reports. A paraphrase of one of the official reports received here today follows:

"Nothing can conceal the seriousness of the internal situation of Austria, not merely from economic and financial, but also from a political point of view. The desire for peace is universal, and there is a general resentment against the country's dependence upon Germany.

"Livestock is being killed because there is the gravest lack of fodder, but despite this the supply of leather has not been appreciably increased, and the food conditions have not been relieved. The output of beer is now only 6 per cent. of the output of 1911-13, instead of 25 per cent., until last Summer.

"A recent census taken in thirty towns reveals that there is a large increase in the death rate and a very large decrease in the birth rate. Discharged soldiers are begging in the streets of most of the cities.

"One of the most significant notable phenomena is the utter lack of enthusiasm in Austria over the recent victories in Italy. There has not been a flag raised to celebrate these triumphs, despite the efforts of the Government to impress the people with the immense extent of the military success.

"There is resentment in all parts of Austria where food is scarce against the Hungarians. The latter are not feeling the pinch of scarcity, but are hoarding their supplies and will not release them for the relief of the starving Austrians. The subject is one of universal interest in Austria; it has been a frequent topic for political discussions, and is now a matter of negotiation between the Budapest and Vienna Governments.

"There is a feeling of dissatisfaction throughout the country, caused principally by conditions for which the war is responsible, and there is a serious political situation which is closely related to finance. The financial situation itself is desperate, with credit shaky and masses of paper money."

THINKS PEACE IMPROBABLE.

American in Petrograd Says Negotiations Appear to Have Collapsed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The Chicago Daily News this afternoon prints the following copyrighted cablegram from Louis Edgar Browne, one of its European correspondents, dated Petrograd, Russia, Dec. 27:

"The peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk appear to have collapsed. A separate peace between Germany and Russia is growing more and more improbable."

TELLS OF CONSULATE ATTACK.

Bomb Thrown Damaged American Offices at Odessa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The State Department received today a dispatch from Consul General John A. Ray, at Odessa, confirming the report that at 1 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 18 a bomb was thrown at the Consulate General, the building being considerably damaged. The Consul General was not in the offices and it was not reported that any persons were injured.

Anarchists were believed to have committed the outrage, their identity being unknown.

JAPAN MAY AID NOW.

Completion of Russian Contracts May Release Some Shipping.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Discussions are understood to be in progress between the British and Japanese Governments with respect to the possibility of an extension of the war activities of the latter Government and closer co-operation with the Entente Powers. Russian contracts for Japanese war munitions have been virtually suspended for the present, just as Russian contracts for rifles in American factories are nearing completion, although their delivery to the Russian Government is pending.

The suspension of Russian contracts with Japan for munitions will release some Japanese tonnage, which may be utilized on transatlantic routes. It is also expected that the Russia situation may influence favorably the negotiations that have been pending between this country and Japan through experts, since the Ishii Mission successfully concluded its mission to Washington, for the sale to the United States of between 100,000 and 200,000 tons of Japanese merchant shipping.

Cicherin and Petroff Released.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The British Embassy at Petrograd, according to the correspondent of The Times there, has announced the liberation of Cicherin and Petroff, two Russians who have been under arrest in England, and whose release Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, demanded. They will be permitted to return to Russia.

TEUTONS USING RUSSIA AS A CLUB

Continued from Page One.

away, it is quite possible that we shall discover that their reckless iconoclasm, highly uncomfortable as it is for their contemporaries, has swept away much of the decaying inheritance of the past that was in any case doomed, sooner or later, to extinction. Anyhow, I should like to insist on a fact which is essential to the true and practical view of the present state of Russia that Petrograd no longer represents the whole country, that Russia is already decentralized.

The Bolsheviki alone claim authority over the whole of Russia, though now they are showing a tendency to admit the independence of Ukraine. As to a rupture of Ukraine with the Bolsheviki and its alliance with the Cossacks, neither is as yet absolutely definite and a formal demarkation of frontiers is not complete.

In the territory of each embryo State there are many alien areas, frequently in the form of insubordinate garrisons, Bolshevist or Ukrainian, as the case may be. There are secluded areas, too, that have attracted the attention of no authority and live their own placid, self-contained life outside the hurly-burly.

But generally speaking all these States are falling into a certain system of which the principal manifestation is that the loose Southern confederation is in a state of guerilla warfare with that shifting quantity, the Bolshevist north. It is true the transition from centralism to independent local organisms is not made so easy. Tradition and the habit of centralism with all its concrete forms is not to be broken in a day.

In Petrograd are still collected the chief central institutions, the Senate, the State Bank, and the foreign embassies. But the functions of most of these are paralyzed by the Bolshevist rule and their action is suspended. The Senate, like all the law courts, is driven underground for self-preservation. The Ministries are on strike, and as for the State Bank, as far as the Bolsheviki are able to operate it, it is serving local purposes, and the Ukrainians have been compelled to begin the issue of paper money of their own.

Assembly's Force Paralyzed.

There is a simmering attempt at recentralization in the form of a constituent assembly, whose members are gradually assembling in Petrograd and around which agitation is growing. But the working of the Constituent Assembly is also paralysed by the Bolsheviki, and it is a question whether, even when it does ultimately meet, it will wish or try to reverse the process of decentralization. At most it will serve as a coordinating factor.

This, then, is the present position. It is full of extraordinary possibilities, Russian and international. It does not mean the ruin of Russia, but may, very probably, mean the recuperation and the more effective distribution of her forces, not for war, because Russia has practically ceased to be a military force in war, but for the very multifarious political developments in that new historical phase into which the war, in a sense, broader than that of a mere military contest, is now developing.

URGES AID FOR RUSSIANS.

Louis B. Boudin Says Allies Are to Blame for Nation's Plight.

The restatement of the war aims of the Allies and the presence of representative democrats at the peace congress at the end of the war were demanded, and a denunciation of the "stupidity" of the allied statesmen for failing to keep Russia in the war was made last night at the annual dinner of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, held at Palm Garden, 150 East Fifty-eighth Street. The speakers were Norman Angell, Dr. Frank Bohn, Louis B. Boudin, and Charlotte Perkins Gilman. Frederic C. Howe was Chairman.

"Russia is where she is, negotiating a separate peace, because she has been driven there by the Allies, including the United States," Mr. Boudin said. "Germany seems to have a vested interest in the stupidity of allied statesmen. Had there been real statesmen among the Allies at the time of the Russian revolution, they would have done all they could to make sure that the Russian revolution did not go back on itself. Instead, they have done everything to alienate the Russian revolution. If the Allies want to stop the Russian peace negotiations they must declare for the Russian program. Unless this is done quickly it will be too late. There could be no greater calamity for the world than for separate peace between Germany and Russia. Whether we get a proper peace or not depends on whether or not Russia stays in the war."

Mr. Bohn, who said he heard recently through secret channels from Karl Liebknecht, the minority Socialist in prison in Germany for his anti-Kaiser views, declared that Liebknecht sent this message to America: "The war must not stop until the Emperor is overthrown." He declared the policy of Postmaster General Burleson in suppressing radical newspapers to be "idiotic."

Unless the minorities make their voice felt they will wake up in five years and find that the peace congress at the end of the war was similar to the Vienna Congress, which did not represent the "budding aspirations of the people," said Mr. Angell.

Industrial life ought to be so organized that there would be no surplus wealth to exploit and cause wars, was the contribution of Mr. Howe.

COUP BY UKRAINIANS ON SOUTHWEST FRONT

Headquarters of Fourth, Eighth, and Eleventh Armies Occupied —Battle on at Irkutsk.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Ukrainian forces, according to a report received from Petrograd from the Ukrainian Rada and forwarded by Reuter, have occupied the headquarters of the 4th, 8th, and 11th Armies on the Rumanian and southwestern fronts. Those who resisted were disarmed and a quantity of guns and rifles was seized. The Ukrainians have occupied the station at Brailoff and disarmed the guards.

A telegram received in Petrograd from Tomsk reports fighting in Irkutsk, Siberia. Cossacks and military cadets have engaged the garrison there for two days, with alternating success.

The Putiloff Works, employing 30,000 men, and the Petrograd Metallurgical Works, employing 8,000, have begun to pay off their men, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

The following cablegram was received yesterday by The Jewish Daily Forward from its correspondent in Petrograd:

"The Bolshevist Government has appropriated 2,000,000 rubles for the purpose of propagating a world-wide revolution.

"Two hundred and fifty military detachments have been formed to combat the anti-Jewish outbreak throughout the country.

"The daughter of the monk Rasputin is bringing suit against the participants in his murder."

TELLS OF AID FOR KERENSKY

W. H. Hamilton Asserts $6,000 Was Sent from America.

Details of an attempt to aid ex-Premier Kerensky in maintaining his official position by representatives of the American Ambulance in Russia were mentioned by William H. Hamilton, Vice President of the ambulance, at the investigation of war charities yesterday at the District Attorney's office. Mr. Hamilton came here on a two weeks' leave of absence from the Aviation School at San Antonio, Texas, to be questioned about his knowledge of conditions affecting the finances and activities of the ambulance. John Moffat, manager of "Hero Land," Mr. Hamilton asserted, had cabled money to Russia for the formation of a committee to assist Kerensky.

"While I was in Russia Mr. Moffat cabled $6,000 to me, which was to be used to form a committee consisting of Kerensky, United States Ambassador Francis, and leaders of the revolution, to put Russia on her feet," Mr. Hamilton asserted. "The counter-revolution came before we could put the plan into operation, and finding that our efforts could accomplish nothing under the circumstances I placed $5,000 of this fund in the hands of Ambassador Francis." One-sixth of the money had been expended in starting the work, it was said.

Mr. Hamilton declared he had not received any compensation beyond his expenses for work done here and in Russia for the American Ambulance. He will be further examined concerning the affairs of the organization.

William J. F. O'Neill of 1,552 St. Lawrence Avenue, the Bronx, was indicted yesterday and arrested at Washington, N. J., by Detectives Brown and Mayer of the District Attorney's staff, who brought him here on charges of forgery and grand larceny. O'Neill is alleged to have used a letter bearing the name of Sergeant William W. Marks of the 9th Coast Artillery to obtain a check from John N. Steele of 120 Broadway, drawn to the order of "Sergeant Henry Harris."

TROTZKY'S AMERICAN PLOT.

Bolshevist Leader Said to Have Grudge Against Kolpashnikoff.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A deputation of Russians visited the American Embassy on Monday, according to a Petrograd dispatch to The Times, and presented a floral offering to Ambassador Francis in recognition of his efforts to obtain a million pairs of shoes for railway men and their wives and families.

The Bolshevist newspapers continue to print revelations of an alleged American plot to support General Kaledine, according to a Petrograd dispatch to The Morning Post, dated Tuesday. So far as Ambassador Francis is concerned, it says, the whole ridiculous charge falls to the ground before the straightforward statement issued by the American Ambassador. Colonel Kolpashnikoff never applied to the Ambassador for any fund for any purpose, although fully empowered to draw as needed on the Red Cross account, he being connected with the American Red Cross.

Leon Trotzky's charges against Kolpashnikoff and American representatives in Petrograd amount to a series of suppositions, unsupported by evidence of any kind. The correspondent says that Colonel Kolpashnikoff assisted the officials in Halifax in examining Trotzky when he and Trotzky were traveling to Russia together, and adds:

"The matter thus comes down to the personal element, which plays so large a part in what is called politics in Russia today."

Colonel Kolpashnikoff is still in prison, and has not been seen by any American official.

It is plain, according to the correspondent of The Post, that in some small bits of friction between the respective American missions to Rumania and Russia Trotzky found a peg on which to hang a series of baseless charges against Ambassador Francis and the American nation. Trotzky's object is to discredit the Entente Allied Governments through their representatives, and the methods he has adopted are calculated to intensify the hostility of the Russian proletariat toward the Allies, which German agents also have fostered.

Comment of Today's Newspapers on Teutons' Peace Terms

NEW YORK CITY.

Peace or Ambuscade?

From The World.

We cannot fail to recognize Prussianism in its most subtle form in Count Czernin's dubious phrases relative to the solution internationally of the problems of peoples not now independent politically; in his remarks on the subject of refunding war expenditures and on the duty of all belligerents under international law to pay "damages caused in their own territory to civil subjects of an adversary by deliberate violation of international law."

There is no word here of honest reparation for the unspeakable wrongs of Belgium, France, Serbia, Poland, and Armenia. They were not Germany's own territory. There is no promise here that even if the military caste of Prussia should finally subscribe to the suggestions of Count Czernin, the nations could look forward to a durable peace.

The solemn words addressed to the Prussian war lords and the German people by President Wilson and Prime Minister Lloyd George have no response as yet. The western allies are fighting for a guaranteed peace. There can be no such peace unless it is underwritten by Governments responsible to the people. The despotism that craftily offers this miserable travesty of a truce peace does not have the courage or the honesty to propose it in its own name. It hides behind a vassal in Vienna and a mob in Petrograd.

A Farce at Brest-Litovsk.

From The Herald.

Nobody but these callow Russians will take the proceedings at Brest-Litovsk seriously. Germany and Austria-Hungary cannot be blamed, however, for putting a serious face upon them, since they so clearly play into the hands of the Teutonic allies in three ways: They add to the confusion of Russia; they serve the anxiety of Kaiserism to find something, even if only camouflage, to appease the peace hunger of the peoples of the Kaiser-ridden countries, and at the same time they provide Kaiserism with the desired opportunity to transfer fighting troops from the Russian to the French and Italian fronts.

In the circumstances what a Czernin or a von Kühlmann may say at Brest-Litovsk is of no importance. "No annexations and no indemnities" is a sweet-sounding morsel for Bolshevist ears, but as meaningless, when analyzed, as that other sweet morsel, "Russia's allies." The Bolsheviki think they are Russia. They are not, but they like to be told they are. Russia, real Russia, has allies; none there are so low as to be allies of Bolshevism.

Inadmissible.

From The Tribune.

The peace terms proposed by Count Czernin at the Congress of Brest-Litovsk are inadmissible because they make no provision for the restoration of Belgium and Northern France. A thousand other objections might be advanced, many of them equally rated, but they would only serve to complicate the discussion and obscure the issue.

The purpose of the present gesture is plain. Germany is not proposing peace because she expects it, she is not making an offer in good faith. How could the German Government act in good faith! She is proposing terms known by her to be impossible, terms she would not offer, were there any chance that they would be accepted, solely to satisfy the peace cries of her own public and corrupt the allegiance of the war weary in enemy nations.

The beginning of just peace is reparation, restoration, restitution. There is no other way—while the Belgian crime stands, while the criminal remains, his gains still unrestored, there can be no peace.

Preposterous Peace Moves.

From The Journal of Commerce.

It must be consciousness of a desperate situation that could induce the Teuton allies, or Central Powers of Europe, to meet the wild Bolsheviki representatives of Russia to agree upon peace terms with any idea of their acceptance by the Entente Allies.

There will have to be a victory before there can be peace, and it must be a victory for the rights of nations and for terms of peace which shall insure their perpetuity. Terms must be made by nations that can be trusted and that can form a league to insure the results which they achieve. The United States of America is in the war for that object, and for nothing short of it, and the Allies, which it is preparing to support with all its might, mind, and strength, cannot afford to accept anything else.

ALBANY.

Germany Must Not Fix Terms.

From the Knickerbocker Press.

The Central Powers are as noncommittal, as full of quibbling and as adroit in their phraseology as ever. But if the proposals themselves are merely camouflage, so much cannot be said of Germany's designs upon Russia. Therein lies the most serious peril to the allied cause and to the world's future peace and happiness. Our determination is that Germany must not and shall not fix the terms of peace.

BUFFALO.

What the Terms Must Be.

From The Express.

The terms of peace must include a definite recognition by the Germans that the invasion and devastation of Belgium was wrong; that the treatment of the people of occupied territory in Belgium and elsewhere has been wrong; that submarine ruthlessness and all other forms of ruthlessness have been wrong; that the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine and the method of administering the conquered provinces have been wrong. Until the Germans accept the world's standard of ethics and recognize the deep wrongfulness of such policies as these, any peace that could be negotiated with them would be simply the triumph of evil and would mean merely that the whole fight would have to be waged again from the beginning.

BOSTON.

Appeals to the Pacifists.

From The Globe.

Germany has started her long forecast offensive for peace with a diplomatic document so skillfully worded that it appears to grant the most liberal terms to the Entente as well as to the Russian Government. Put forth by a clever Slav statesman—Czernin—and evidently worded by the masters of diplomacy in the Austrian Foreign Office, the Central Powers have made proposals that might succeed in breaking the alliance of enemies around them. Since it is addressed, first of all, to the Bolsheviki, the proposal uses their own language and accepts their own terms. As it is in reality addressed to all the nations of the Entente, it also appeals to those elements in each nation most likely to urge peace. As foreseen, this document comes with the Allies entirely unprepared and disunited in their political strategy regarding peace. The offer is apparently so liberal in its terms that, in order to prevent political disruption in their own countries, they cannot afford to ignore or hastily reject it. They must meet a proposal for a Wilsonian "peace without victory" combined with the Russian program of "no annexation and no indemnities."

SPRINGFIELD.

Calls Them Impossible Terms.

From The Republican.

To call Count Czernin's reply an acceptance of the Russian peace terms is misleading in the extreme. The proposal leaves us in doubt whether Germany is playing with the Russians or seriously hopes that the Allies will on such impossible terms enter a peace conference.

PROVIDENCE.

Terse Comment.

From The Journal.

"A proposal put forward by fools for consumption by children."

PITTSBURGH.

Germans Making Progress.

From The Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The newest offer is interesting only as proof of increasing German perception of what the terms of peace must be. They have yet a long way to go before formulating a peace offer that can be accepted by the world's democracy. But they are making progress, slowly but surely, under a compelling force which America's full entrance into the war will make irresistible.

CHICAGO.

Doomed to Failure.

From The Chicago Herald.

Germany's latest peace drive, reinforced as it was intended to be by the Kaiser's threats of what the mailed fist and the shining sword would do if it were not successful, will fail. Speciously fair as some of the terms may appear on a cursory reading, the fact remains that peace now would mean the realization of the autocracy's dream of power. It is still true that the world cannot trust the word of the present rulers of Germany. It is still true that there is no evidence of the power of the German people themselves to make effective a covenanted peace. The latest offer may mislead the Teutonic peoples, whom it is intended to fortify in the belief that their rulers are peace-loving and moderate. But it will be a pointless shaft against the allied peoples.

Substantial German Victory.

From The Tribune.

Such a German peace would be a substantial German victory. Imperially it would mean that the war had been profitable, the experiment worth making. There would be an encouragement for another experiment, to be tried again with the hope or in the confidence that the cost would be paid again by other people.

CLEVELAND.

A Pompous Fraud by Kaiser.

From The Plain Dealer.

Out of the lair of Russian anarchy are to issue the angels to carry Berlin's Christmas message unto all the world. To the anarchists masquerading at Brest Litovsk as spokesmen of the Russian people, the Kaiser intrusts this mission: "Go," says he, "to the nations that have been your allies, and tell them that Prussia magnanimously accepts the terms that Russia has proposed." * * * Such is the pompous fraud of Kaiserism's latest play for favor. The voice is the voice of Czernin, an Austrian. The odor of hypocrisy emanates too rankly from Berlin. So Czernin does the vocal work, while Prussia, garbed in robes of righteousness to hide the hoofs and horns, supplies the pomp.

INDIANAPOLIS.

The German Trick.

From The Star.

The thought is very carefully presented to the simple Bolshevist mind that the only thing standing in the way of peace is the fact that the Allies insist on fighting. If the war continues it will be the fault of Great Britain, France, Italy, and the United States, according to the wily argument the Teutons are pouring into the ears of their Russian dupes. The Central Powers not only have rendered Russia impotent, but are craftily trying to poison the minds of the Russian people against us and our allies for the purpose, of course, of making what use they can of Russian resources to strengthen the hand of Prussian militarism.

ST. LOUIS.

Questions Its Sincerity.

From The Globe-Democrat.

There are enough qualifications, evasions and ambiguities in the Teutonic peace terms to spoil their superficial attractiveness. The sincerity of the entire proceeding is brought into question by the distinct statement that all belligerents must obligate themselves to adhere to the terms before they can be realized. There is no hint of disarmament, no promise of international arrangement to preserve the future peace of the world. The only probable results are that the Bolsheviki will be deluded and the people of the Central Powers will be impressed that their Governments are trying to make peace.

The Kaiser's Pose.

From The Republic.

Nothing is further from the allied mind than a compromise with autocratic and military Germany, and the Kaiser knows it. The purpose of the Central Powers is to pose before Russia as friends of peace and to convince the Russians that the Allies are bent upon conquest.

DESTROY 11 TEUTON AIRCRAFT IN FIGHT

Italian and British Airmen Wipe Out Nearly Half an Austro-German Fleet.

COMBATS NEAR TREVISO

Attempted Surprise by Foe a Costly Failure—Asiago Battle Drops to Gunfire.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Dec. 27, (Associated Press.)—One of the heaviest air raids that the Austro-Germans have attempted on this front came to grief yesterday when nearly half of a fleet of twenty-five airplanes was destroyed, with an extensive list of killed or wounded.

The big fleet swept over the camp west of Treviso at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Flying low and discharging machine guns, considerable damage was done. Notwithstanding the surprise, the Italian and British machines were soon in the air and engaged the enemy at close quarters. The fighting was most spectacular, eight of the enemy cars being brought down, six of them falling within the Italian lines. The other machines beat a hasty retreat.

The raiders, however, returned at 11 o'clock, and several more were disposed of, two falling in this attack inside the Italian lines. An observer who has just returned says that the scene of the conflict is covered with the wreckage of the enemy aircraft.

One of the machines brought down was a dreadnought, carrying three persons. The others carried two. All of these men were killed, wounded, or captured.

ROME, Dec. 27.—The report of the War Office today says:

> Along the whole front there were only artillery actions, which were more intense on the Asiago Plateau, where our batteries made effective concentrations of fire and kept under their barrage several sections of the enemy lines.
>
> A big aerial battle, in which British and Italian chasing squadrons and anti-aircraft artillery participated, was fought yesterday over Treviso. In the morning twenty-five enemy machines, under cover of the haze, arrived over our aviation camp to the west of the city and began to bomb it. The hostile aircraft were received with a violent anti-aircraft fire, and, attacked impetuously by airplanes which ascended from the camp, were forced to retire before having carried out the operation. Eight of the enemy machines were brought down.
>
> Later another hostile squadron of eight machines made an attempt again, but was faced over Monte Belluno and forced to retire, losing three machines.
>
> Of the eleven enemy airplanes brought down, eight fell inside our lines and three within the enemy lines. All our machines returned to their base. The damage caused by the bombardment was insignificant.

BERLIN, Dec. 27, (via London.)—The Italians attacked yesterday at Monte Tomba, on the northern mountain front, and were repulsed, the War Office announces. The statement reads:

> The activity of the artillery abated yesterday between the Asiago and Brenta Rivers. A spirited and harassing fire continued throughout the day on the battle sector and also between the Brenta and the Piave.
>
> An Italian attack on Monte Tomba was repulsed.

DEEDS OF ITALIAN SAILORS.

Proved Their Quality as Land Fighters on the Lower Piave.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, Dec. 26.—So much has been written about the fighting among the mountains, between the Brenta and the Piave rivers, that some persons forget what heroic deeds are being done along the Lower Piave, especially at the mouth of the river, where the Bersaglieri and sailors have joined in putting up a splendid fight.

The Austro-German pressure is very strong at this point, as it is the chief barrier that cuts them off from Venice.

A few days ago the army substituted for regiments of the Landsturm the whole 12th Division, composed of young troops well trained in warfare. On a very narrow front they also concentrated the 100th Regiment of infantry, reinforced by a good number of men of the 97th Regiment, called the "Italien Regiment" because formed by men from Istria and Dalmatia.

The Austro-Germans began the offensive with a violent artillery fire. The impetuosity of the attack allowed them to take advanced posts, while some country houses changed hands several times during the first hour.

The enemy tried to throw bridges across the river, but an Italian counterattack began. Italian warships, sailing slowly along the coast, bombarded the enemy rear guard, cutting their communications. Meantime the Bersaglieri and sailors advanced with such impetuosity and valor as to upset the preparations organized by the Austrian sappers to cross the Piave, threw back the oncoming waves of the enemy division, chased out the machine-gun sections, and reoccupied all the country houses and the advanced posts that were lost.

The Austro-German patrols, which had fortified themselves in peasant cottages, were driven out by assault, in which there was hand-to-hand fighting and bomb-throwing. Other cottages were surrounded and the occupants made prisoners.

These struggles showed that the sailors, whom many thought unable to adapt themselves to trench warfare, were equal to the veterans of the Carso. In a few weeks the sailors have become proficient bomb-throwers, gunners, and trench diggers.

The rumor is current here that the enemy hoped the sailors would be easy to defeat, as they had to fight in a region of thick mud, where there is no place to protect one's self, only a long and limitless expanse of water.

One midshipman, perceiving that an enemy patrol was about to occupy a house in front of the Italian lines, dragged himself on all fours up to it and entered it alone. Before occupying the house the enemy, to make sure it was deserted, assailed it with hand bombs. The Italian officer kept quiet, although he escaped being hurt only by a miracle, as huge portions of the wall kept falling around him.

When the bombardment ceased he appeared at the open door with his rifle and killed an Austrian Lieutenant and two soldiers, while the others fled.

The sailors have previously paid with painful losses for the honor of fighting on land, but in the first great battle worthy of the name the commander was able to telephone to the supreme command that evening:

"Sailors lost, none.
"Sailors prisoners, none."

These men, inexperienced in land fighting, had not yielded a rifle nor an inch of land during the Austro-German offensive.

INDICT DETROIT OFFICIALS.

Arrests Expected to be Made Today —Names Not Made Public.

DETROIT, Dec. 27.—Judge William F. Connolly of the Recorder's Court announced today that the Recorder's Court Grand Jury, which has been investigating municipal affairs for several weeks, has returned indictments against six city officials and fifteen other persons. The names were not made public.

Judge Connolly said that arrests would be made tomorrow or Saturday. It is understood that a number of allegations are contained in the indictments.

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OUR TROOPS KILL BANDITS IN MEXICO

Cavalrymen Pursue Raiders Ten Miles Across Border and Pick Off 18 of Them.

ONE AMERICAN WOUNDED

Officials Hear Villa Bands Are Inspired by Germans and Draft Evaders South of Border

MARFA, Texas, Dec. 27.—Eighteen of the Mexicans who raided Candelaria Christmas morning were killed and a number wounded when American cavalry overtook the bandits on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande early today. One American soldier was wounded, but will recover. Many of the horses stolen were recovered. After pursuing the Mexican bandits for a distance of ten miles into the mountains of Mexico, the American troops recrossed the Rio Grande to American territory at noon today.

How many more of the bandits crawled off in the desert to die of their wounds cannot be ascertained. The number of wounded is impossible to estimate, as they were carried away or hidden in the Rim Rock country.

Tonight Colonel Langhorne issued an order complimenting all soldiers and officers who participated in the pursuit for their efficient and untiring work, and the civilians who furnished their automobiles to transport troops to the Rim Rock field base during the bandit chase.

Captain Fiske, commanding the troops which pursued the bandits into Mexico, made the following report to Colonel Langhorne, commanding officer here, who directed the pursuit until the troops got beyond communication:

"We picked up a hot trail made by the Brite's Ranch raiders about seven miles from El Comodor at 11 A. M. Wednesday. This trail led across the river at Los Fresnos Ford. Four horses were found abandoned on the trail before we crossed. We followed the raiders around a point of the Sierra de las Ventanas mountain range and toward the Sierra de la Hilares. At 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon we engaged about fifteen of the bandits at a point four miles south of the Rio Grande. We kept up a running fight for ten miles, killing ten of the fifteen bandits. The remaining five escaped into a canyon of the Sierra de las Hilares.

"I ordered ten of my men to strip to their saddles and sent them in pursuit through the box canyon, but our horses were so exhausted that the men were unable to overtake the bandits, who scattered into the mountains like quail. The detachment returned after dark last night, and we then doubled back to the river. We brought considerable property that had been stolen from the Brite store, consisting of food, clothing, and ammunition. One horse bearing the Brite brand was found shot, and another had been abandoned. We had one man wounded, Private John F. Kelly, and two pack mules killed."

Mexican officials have telegraphed Colonel Langhorne that their troops from Chihuahua are prepared to co-operate with the American forces in trying to exterminate the bandits.

Rumors from El Paso that Germans in Mexico were responsible for the border raids were refuted tonight by Colonel Langhorne, who has ordered an investigation of the political aspects of the raid.

It is believed here that the rumors are not substantiated by facts. Colonel Langhorne is awaiting the arrival of Captain Sprinkle, who obtained papers from the bodies of the bandits killed, before reaching a decision as to their identity.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 27.—Federal officials began an investigation tonight of reports that the Mexican bandit raids into the Big Bend district of Texas were being inspired by Germans now operating south of the border, in conjunction with American draft evaders.

DR. DEUTSCH CENSURED.

Americanism First in Hebrew Union College, He Is Reminded.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—After a secret session lasting until an early hour this morning the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College in this city, which has been considering the case of Dr. Gotthard Deutsch, who was charged with having refused to answer the question of United States District Judge Howard Hollister as to "Which side do you want to win in the present war with Germany?" adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, Dr. Deutsch voluntarily appeared as a character witness in Judge Hollister's court on Nov. 21, and by his refusal to answer the question, Which side do you want to win the great war between Germany and United States, had acted most imprudently and thereby placed himself and the Hebrew Union College in an unfair light before the public, and, that in view of the fact that it was the paramount duty of leaders and teachers of American Israel to be 100 per cent. American in their influence on public opinion, which obligation Dr. Deutsch on that occasion failed to discharge, it was resolved that the board censure Dr. Deutsch for his refusal to answer the searching question put to him by Judge Hollister, and that he be admonished to embrace every opportunity in the future to dispel the doubt as to his loyalty which he brought upon himself, and as to his usefulness in the Hebrew Union College, which, since its foundation, forty-two years ago, stands pre-eminent for a Judaism of Americanism, with loyalty one of the holiest duties of an American Jew."

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RAIL STOCKS SOAR IN BIG BEAR PANIC

Speculators in Stampede to Buy Back Shares Previously Sold Short.

HEAVY INVESTMENT BUYING

The Entire List Ends Day with Net Gains of from 3 to More Than 11 Points.

The stock market greeted President Wilson's plan for Government operation of the railroads during the war period with the wildest trading in railroad shares yesterday that had been witnessed in many years. There was a stampede of speculators to buy back stocks which they had previously sold short, the like of which old-time traders said they had never seen before in a railroad bull market. Initial sales in such conservative issues as Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Delaware & Hudson, and Union Pacific were made at prices from 4 to nearly 16 points above the final quotation on the preceding day, and while more order marked later business, the entire stock list ended the day with net gains running from 3 to more than 11 points.

The probability of Government control had been known in Wall Street for a fortnight or more, but the realization appeared to surprise the followers of the market mightily, and none were more surprised than the bears. Bankers, brokers, investors, and speculators saw in the contents of the President's proclamation an easement for the transportation companies which was better than they had dreamed, and securities immediately took on an aspect which was not seen before. Bonds as well as stocks moved sharply upward, New York Central debenture 6s gaining 4½ points, while numerous other issues, which had been depressed to an unusual degree, advanced from 2 to 4 points.

Investment Orders Pour In.

The roar of voices which followed the gong was heard far down Broad and New Streets. Crowds of excited brokers surged back and forth across the floor. Railroad shares were not alone the subject of enormous buying. The sales reporters at the steel post decided to spread the opening price between 85⅞ and 86⅛, because it was impossible in the din to decide which had actually been the first quotation made, and they split 5,800 shares between these quotations. It was a bear panic generally, and the frantic bidding of traders for stocks to replace others sold short at lower prices was assisted in causing the market to boil by an inpouring of investment orders for the leading dividend paying stocks.

By 10:30 o'clock the market had grown quieter, but even then—a half hour after the start of business—the ticker was five minutes behind in recording transactions on the Exchange. The commission offices were filled with eager crowds of customers, and the spreading word that the railroad stocks were "going through the roof" brought into the rooms where the ticker presided many curious passersby in Wall Street who wanted to see once more what a bull market looked like.

Record of Price Movements.

In this table is presented the record of price movements among a number of leading railroad and industrial stocks, with comparisons:

	Open.	Wed. Close.	Day's High.	Net Gain.
Atchison	87½	78	88	6⅝
Balt. & Ohio	55	39¾	57	11⅞
Beth. Steel	69	69¼	72⅞	3⅜
Can. Pac.	134	130	134¾	4⅞
Ches. & Ohio	47	42⅝	48	4⅞
C., M. & St. P.	48	36⅞	49	11⅞
C.,R.I. & P.6 p.c.pf.	39	36	49	11½
Del. & Hudson	100	92	106	11½
Great Northern pf.	85	80¼	89	7¾
Lehigh Valley	57	52⅝	59	5¼
N. Y. Central	71	63½	72	7
Reading	70½	67⅝	73¼	4¼
Southern Pacific	84	77⅝	84	5¼
Union Pacific	112	103⅝	112	7⅛
U. S. Steel	86⅛	83¼	88	3⅜

Exchange Teems with Activity.

Long before the start of business the big floor of the Stock Exchange teemed with activity. Fully 200 of the active brokers were gathered around the trading "posts" twenty minutes before the opening gong rang, their hands full of buying orders. The newspapers had carried to the public throughout the country the startling proceedings at Washington, with the result that the brokerage houses with telegraph connection to outside cities were flooded with orders to buy "at the market." This meant that the brokers with such orders were to buy stock at the first price made, or as near to it as possible, and the product was a lot of hurried comparisons of orders between brokers before the gong rang.

For the first time since the slump in railroad issues began last Autumn, the sellers found the market entirely in their hands and they made the most of it. The needy shorts had to beg for stocks and they were not treated with mercy. Many brokers who went on the board before the opening with selling orders advanced their initial offering prices point after point in case of the stocks in greatest demand and this was a factor in bringing about the astonishing overnight advances which occurred.

Gossip heard among enthusiastic watchers beside the ticker indicated that some buyers had read into the President's statement more optimistic thoughts about the future of the railroads than was actually contained. Buying of Baltimore & Ohio was apparently expanded because of the belief that the permanence of the 5 per cent. dividend had been assured by the guarantee of net earnings equal to the average of the three years ended June 30 last. The Directors last week decided to postpone dividend action for a month in order, as President Willard put it, to make as large a return to stockholders as conditions warranted.

While the earnings would permit of the dividend's maintenance, no developments yesterday went to show that the Directors were now committed to voting the semi-annual disbursement of 2½ per cent. The buoyant buyers of stock were not troubled, however, by the difference between fact and supposition, and what was demonstrated in the bidding upward of Baltimore & Ohio appeared also in other issues whose earnings of late had not been satisfactory.

High-Grade Rails Move Fast.

Some of the first-grade investment rails moved as they never had before. Delaware & Hudson started off with 100 shares at 100, a gain of 8 points, and then the second sale commanded a price of 106. The third transaction was back at 100 and the fourth at 99. Northern Pacific sold first at 85, then at 83½, 83, 82½, 81¾, and 81, the last being the lowest quotation of the day. The day's total of sales was 1,152,000 shares, the first million-share day since Nov. 8.

In the bond market on the Stock Exchange activity was not so great as on many other sessions of the year, but the gains recorded surpassed anything seen in a long period. Buying was particularly active in bonds of railroads whose earnings had been poor since the middle of the year, as investors believed that the interest on even the most unsatisfactory issues would be secure during the remainder of the war, at least. The table shows how some of those in most demand moved forward from the preceding day's closing level:

	Yesterday's High.	Wed. Close.	Gross Gain.
B. & O. conv. 4½s	74	70½	3½
C. & O. conv. 4½s	70	66½	3¼
Erie gen. 4s	52	47⅝	4⅝
Mo. Pacific 4s	57	53⅞	3⅜
N. Y. Central deb. 6s	98	88½	4⅞
St. L. & San F. 1st 4s	57½	53½	4
So. Pacific conv. 4s	76½	73	3⅛
So. Ry. gen. 4s	59½	57	2½

The improvement among bonds of the carriers aroused considerable comment in investment circles in respect to the effect the gains would have on the income tax statements to be prepared by bond houses at the end of the year. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo ruled a few days ago that dealers in securities could write down the depreciation which has taken place in bonds, instead of selling their securities and actually suffering the losses. Should the gain of yesterday be held, or increased, the income tax returns by dealers as of Dec. 31 will insure a heavier tax collection by the United States Treasury than seemed possible a few days ago.

In brokerage circles it was said yesterday that a substantial part of yesterday's buying came from dealers in securities who were repurchasing bonds and stocks sold recently in order to record losses actually entailed by the liquidation. Investment houses reported considerable investment buying of railroad stocks throughout the day.

FINANCIAL MEN GRATIFIED.

J. P. Morgan and Others Promise Hearty Assistance to McAdoo.

President Wilson's proclamation placing the railroads of the country under Government operation was favorably received in banking circles yesterday. The President's action was hailed as the turning point in the Government's attitude toward railroad corporations and holders of railroad securities. The view was expressed that at last the time had arrived when the carriers would receive fair treatment, and that consideration would be given to the interests of the owners of the property, who would receive the proper encouragement to invest their money in transportation lines.

Although pointing out that a great many questions remained to be settled, bankers were pleased with the initial step, and freely expressed themselves as satisfied with the naming of Secretary McAdoo as Director General of the railroads.

J. P. Morgan said:

"In my opinion the President's action should be a great relief to the situation. The railroads, with every desire to help as much as possible in winning the war, have found themselves hampered by division of authority and by the competitive policy imposed on them by law. As this situation could only be relieved by Federal action it is a great satisfaction to see that action taken. I am sure that Mr. McAdoo will have the heartiest co-operation from every one in the great task he is undertaking."

James Speyer said:

"As an investor in railroad securities and as a citizen I am very much pleased at the President's order, and particularly with the statement accompanying it. I have no doubt that as Director General of Railroads Secretary McAdoo, having the power, will insist and succeed in arranging the necessary coordination and co-operation between the different railroad lines. The railroad problem, however, is largely a financial one, and I therefore believe that the selection of the Secretary af the Treasury for this important new office is particularly fortunate, because Secretary McAdoo will realize how closely related a fair and liberal treatment of those interested directly or indirectly in our railroads is in connection with general and industrial activity, and particularly so in connection with the future financing of the war.

"The President states that he is shortly going back to ask Congress for 'definite guarantees,' and I hope that this will be granted promptly and without prejudice or partisan spirit."

Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, said:

"President Wilson's action in taking over the railroads impresses me as being a constructive and statesmanlike move, which can have only a beneficial effect upon the business of the country, the security market, and the prosecution of the war. The statement he issued in explanation of his action is broad and sympathetic in its tone, and expressed a manifest intention to guard the interests of investors, which is most reassuring. In furthering the public interest it is manifest that the financial interests of the Government and the financial interests of the railroads will both be benefited under a common direction; and if the problems of readjustment, which are certain to arise in this new relationship, are worked out in the same understanding and sympathetic spirit, as may be expected, it will mean much for the future of transportation interests and for the business interests of the country.

"It was impossible for the railroads, without some form of Government cooperation, to meet the demands upon them, and the plan outlined by the President is both equitable and businesslike, protecting the roads and serving the public. Greater co-operation, increased efficiency and improved credit will all result from the President's move.

"The selection of Secretary McAdoo as Director General of Railroads seems a happy one, as the whole financial structure of the country is so much involved in the transportation situation that unity of understanding and action will be valuable in their direction. It only remains for Congress to give effect to the President's program, which I trust is assured.

"Perhaps the most cheering feature of the situation is that this action means a quickening of our national efficiency for winning the war, which is the one big job of today upon which all our efforts should be concentrated."

REPORT ON CONGESTION HERE.

Railroad Commission Finds the Government an Offender.

The biggest operating problem which Secretary McAdoo as Director General of the railroads must tackle is that of congestion at the Atlantic ports, which presents the greatest difficulty at the Port of New York. A joint committee composed of representatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Service Commission of New York, and the Public Utilities Commission of New Jersey, which has been studying the railroad congestion here for the purpose of finding remedies, made its first report yesterday, in which it said that the United States Government was one of the worst offenders in not unloading cars promptly. It also served notice on consignees here that the committee would publish the names of offenders from time to time if the unloading of cars was not speeded up.

"Already very material progress has been made in clearing up piers and docks," the first report said. "The Commissioners are sending out a special appeal and warning to the various consignees that they unload cars as rapidly as received in order that sidetracks may not be blocked and freight cars withheld from service. The railroads state that there has already been a very considerable improvement in this respect on the part of shippers, but data in the hands of the Joint Committee indicate that there is room for considerable additional improvement.

"New York City shippers are particularly urged to remove their goods from cars immediately upon receipt of notice. An investigation of the Thirty-second Street yards of the New York Central Railroad, made on Dec. 22, shows that there were eighty cars containing potatoes, cabbage, turnips, beets, and onions. Among them was a car of turnips which arrived on Nov. 16, a car of potatoes which arrived on Dec. 8, two on Dec. 10, and another on Dec. 12. Practically all of the eighty cars had exceeded the free time allowed for their unloading."

As respects the shipment of Government freight, the report said:

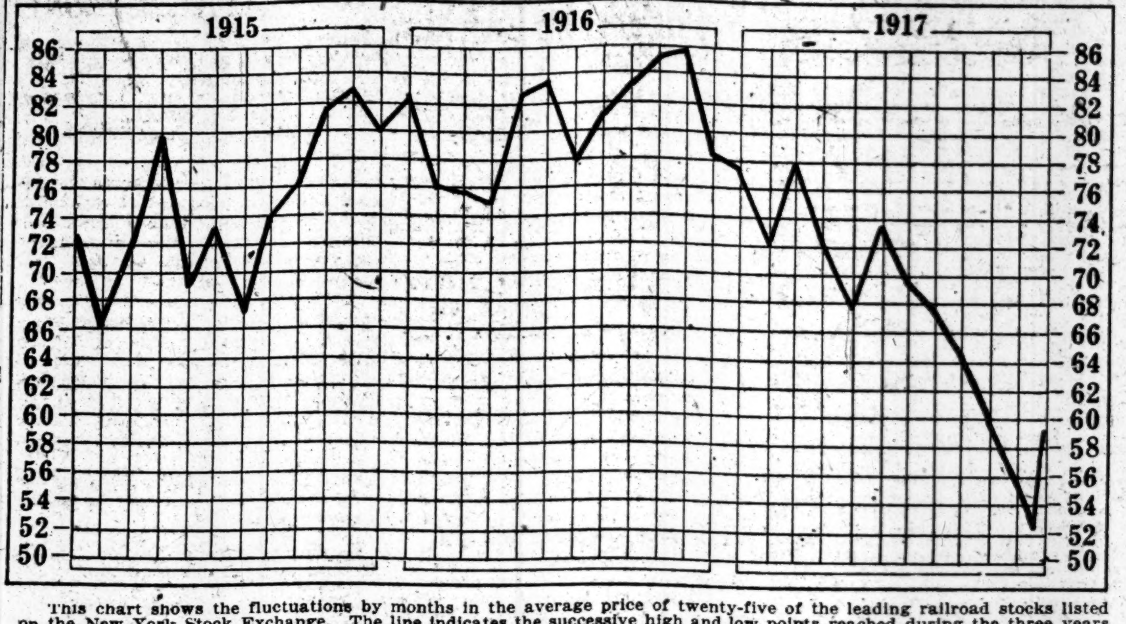
"An enormous amount of freight is being shipped to the metropolitan area for army purposes, navy purposes, and for the Allies, and also for use within the metropolitan area. It is important that none of these purposes shall be so administered as to block freight intended for any of the others. For example, it is necessary that freight shall come through promptly for use in New York City to feed, clothe, and keep warm the enormous population, and to furnish raw material to keep the industries going, particularly those which are essentially war industries. Likewise, it is important that industries, particularly non-essential, shall not so make use of the railroad facilities as to clog freight for war purposes.

"It is difficult to determine the extent of freight congestion in the metropolitan area for the reason that the railroads have adopted, for a considerable part of their business, a permit system which means, for example, that freight destined for shipment abroad cannot be started from its point of origin until arrangements have been made for its prompt shipment from this port. A mere count, therefore, of the cars in and around New York City would not be an index to the entire freight congestion, because through lack of permits, freight intended for New York Harbor may be piling up at the various factories without permits which would allow their shipment, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that piers, docks, and floating equipment in the metropolitan area should be kept as free as possible.

"There are enormous shipments for the Government in the yards and on the tracks in the metropolitan area which are complicating the situation. This matter, however, is being taken up directly with the War Department, for it is realized that it is inadvisable to make public the details in respect to Government shipments or the methods of handling."

The joint committee does not, of course, know what will be its status under the directorship of Secretary McAdoo, but it is believed that it may be continued in order to furnish first-hand information of the progress of congestion relief at the port of New York.

RAILWAY STOCK FLUCTUATIONS SINCE THE WAR BEGAN



This chart shows the fluctuations by months in the average price of twenty-five of the leading railroad stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The line indicates the successive high and low points reached during the three years since the reopening of the Stock Exchange after the suspension of trading brought about by the outbreak of the war in Europe. The high point of 85.70 reached in November, 1916, was above any figure recorded in the pre-war months of 1914; the lowest figure touched was 52.06 last week, from which the average of these twenty-five railroad stocks was carried to 59.35 by yesterday's sharp advance.

SOME VIEWS IN CONGRESS.

Weeks and Gillett Deplore Giving More Power to McAdoo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. — Senator Weeks of Massachusetts made this comment today on the President's action in taking over the railroads:

"The President has the authority of Congress to take any action he deems necessary to further the prosecution of the war, including taking over the control of the transportation lines, if it seems necessary to do so.

"Whether he has done this in the manner which will best serve the public interests there may be a great difference of opinion; but it will be of no force or effect to criticise at this time the action he has taken. Neither will it be of any effect to criticise the selection of Mr. McAdoo as Director General of Railroads, although the question may well arise in any one's mind as to whether Mr. McAdoo's experience in transportation matters justifies his selection, or whether it is possible for the Secretary of the Treasury, with the manifold duties incumbent upon him at this time, to carry the great additional burden he must assume. I have very positive views on the question of Government ownership or operation of transportation systems and other questions relating to this subject, which I shall probably express when the proposition for legislation the President announced he will ask Congress to pass is brought before the Senate."

Calls McAdoo Pooh-Bah.

Representative F. H. Gillett, acting Republican leader of the House, commenting on the President's scheme for railroad control and the appointment of Mr. McAdoo, said:

"I deeply regret the appointment of Mr. McAdoo as controller of the railroads of the country. He is now Secretary of the Treasury, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank System, Chairman of the Federal War Loan Board, and Chairman of the International High Commission. I think these places give ample scope to his ability. In addition he is recognized as the great dispenser of patronage and the political adviser of the President. He is already the Pooh-Bah of this Administration. If it were necessary that the appointment should be a political one, there are other members of the Cabinet who would have excited less distrust.

"But I think the appointment to this position of transcendent power should have been a business one and not a political or personal one. It should have reciprocated the general non-partisan support that has been extended this Administration. Since the loss of the Lusitania I have carefully repressed all criticism of the Administration. It has required at time much self-restraint. I have loyally supported the President in the House and at some critical times when many of his own party deserted him. I intend to continue that support, but I think it proper to express my regret that this great appointment has not been a less partisan one and has not been given to one whose experience and impartiality would inspire more confidence."

Senator Harry New of Indiana had this to say:

"As a temporary expedient and war measure it may be necessary. If it shall lead, however, to the development of a sentiment for Government ownership, it would be calamitous. The truth is that for several years the railroads have not been under the unfettered management of their own Presidents and responsible heads. They have been hampered, impeded, and oppressed by all sorts of commissions, both national and State, few of which have had any practical railroad knowledge and which, either through ignorance or cowardice, have failed to meet the just business needs of the railroads.

"Railroad managers have had so little authority that they have been little more than high-salaried clerks subordinate to these respective commissions. The consequences of the failure to grant the railroads rates that would permit of their purchase of adequate equipment inevitably made themselves apparent when the roads were called upon to respond to a great emergency. The railroads have been no better able to meet the unprecedented prices of the recent past for labor, extensions, material for replacement, fuel, and all the things that go to make the operation of a railroad at the old rates allowed them than have manufacturers and those in other lines of business been able to make both ends meet without raising prices."

Expects Federal Ownership.

Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio made the following comment:

"The big thing is to win the war, and since this is the decision of the Chief Executive, charged with the main responsibilities, it must be the accepted one.

"I have long believed that ultimate Government ownership must become the logical result of the existing State and Federal legislative policy. It has been the popular thing to hammer railroads, and one who dared to say a word about the importance of their good fortune was looked upon as a tool of capital. A hundred ills are charged to railroads that they are no more responsible for than the man in the moon. One effective effort to help them relieve the congestion for which consignees are responsible would have worked wonders, but the export cargoes awaiting transfer to docks or ships and priority orders have paralyzed them, and no Government help has been extended.

"Here in Washington is a striking object lesson of choked yards for which the rail lines are not one whit responsible. There will be relief, of course. It might well have come without the assumption of complete control. But the world is in revolution, or feverish evolution, and let us believe this new course is the solution which will add to efficiency and enhance our strength."

WANT CITY BUS LINES.

Newark Proposes to Compete with Public Service Corporation.

Newark may make an attempt at municipal ownership of transportation facilities in a very short time. Because of the alleged inadequate service furnished by the Public Service Railways Company, which controls the trolleys, the City Commissioners yesterday declared themselves in favor of Mayor Gillen's plan to have the city establish and run bus lines if the law will permit.

Mayor Gillen told his colleagues that he believed the city had the right to operate transportation lines under the home rule bill passed by the New Jersey Legislature last year. This law makes it necessary for the proposal to be submitted to the voters, but the Commissioners hope to have the new Legislature amend the act to permit the city to go ahead immediately.

RAILROADS PASS TO WAR CONTROL

Continued from Page One.

Anderson of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as well as other Governmental officials familiar with the railroad situation. Until he has had his formal conference with the Railroads' War Board his first step for relieving the congestion will not be announced.

Plans Speedy Action.

In an informal discussion with the newspaper men today Secretary McAdoo showed that he had a broad grasp on the financial as well as the operating side of the railroads. He showed by his attitude that he felt that he knew just what he would do and that this would be done speedily and with vigor. He has the full power of the Federal Government behind him, with all restrictive laws inoperative, and it is predicted that the problem under his guidance and the expert railroad operators who will be associated with him will be improved quickly and the roads placed in almost normal condition.

Those who met Mr. McAdoo were impressed with the idea that he was approaching his task with a broad mind, determined to work out the problem as a great patriotic duty and without hope of personal aggrandizement. In the exchange of views it was seen that the Government's policy would be to protect the railroad stockholders, to improve the properties and thereby strengthen the country industrially. With the Government behind the railroads and the financing of railroad securities under Government supervision, it is believed by Administration leaders that there will be no difficulty in negotiating not only Government securities but the forthcoming Liberty Loan.

Calls for Co-operation.

After the informal talk with the newspaper men, Mr. McAdoo issued this statement:

"This new task is of great magnitude and difficulty. It cannot be done in a moment, and it cannot be done at all unless the people of the United States as well as the officers and employes of the railroads give to the Railroad Director their intelligent and patriotic support. I earnestly seek the co-operation and assistance of every good citizen in this great work.

"The operation of the railroads as a thoroughly unified system is of fundamental importance to the success of the war. Without it we cannot get the effective use of our resources. The supreme test in this war will probably come in the year 1918. Victory will depend upon our speed and efficiency. We can get neither speed nor efficiency unless the railroads are equal to the demands of the situation.

"I can only say at the moment that the problem will be taken hold of vigorously and that plans and policies will be announced from time to time as rapidly as it is possible to mature them. Meanwhile the business will be conducted through existing railroad organizations, with all the support and power of the Government asserted in behalf of more efficient and satisfactory operation.

"The Director General of Railroads, upon invitation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has accepted office in the Interstate Commerce Building. The commission has also placed at the disposal of the Director the entire work and facilities of the commission."

The Railroads' War Board held executive sessions throughout the day, discussing the President's proclamation and the future of the railroads under the Government. The chief matter before these railroad Presidents was the compensation they should receive from the Government. It is generally understood that the railroads will be satisfied with the average net income for the three years preceding 1917, but some of the better paying roads are inclined to consider the suggested compensation as too low. However, surface indications were that the railroad chiefs were well satisfied with the offer of President Wilson.

Ask for Higher Wages.

Representatives of the four big railway brotherhoods conferred with the President today. This conference, sought by the officials of the labor organizations, bore directly upon the wage demand of the brotherhoods.

The President was informed that the desire of the brotherhoods was for an increase commensurate with the increased cost of living. They softened this statement with another to the effect that the brotherhoods would do nothing which would embarrass the Government in this great undertaking. Opposition to governmental control of the railroads, which existed some weeks ago among the brotherhoods, has changed to aggressive support of the President's action. The impression tonight is that the Government will allow an increase in the wages of the train operators and that the increase will go into effect almost immediately after McAdoo becomes the Director General of Railways.

Aside from the problem of operating the railroads effectively, the questions of finance and the policy that Mr. McAdoo will enforce as to the expenses of the respective railroads came up for consideration by the railroad Presidents. Until they have consulted with the Director General, the railroad Presidents assert that they cannot know how to advise their Directors to proceed in this the greatest emergency which has ever faced all railroad directorates.

While there seems to be no doubt that the railroad Directors will accept the offer of compensation made by the President in his proclamation, there is no absolute certainty yet as to what the course of some of the larger roads will be. If this basis of compensation is not accepted voluntarily, the roads, under the law, can have their compensation fixed by an arbitrating body, the precise nature of which will be determined by Congress. President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo are confident that there will be no real hitch in the plans, and that the transfer will be followed up by legislation to the entire satisfaction of railroad stockholders, the Government, and the public.

President Wilson will ask Congress for legislation to provide for adequate compensation and authority to purchase railroad securities, if such a step may be necessary.

May Ask for $200,000,000.

Administration advisers assert that an appropriation to purchase equipment and to repair the rolling stock of the railroads will also be sought by the President. It has been suggested that the amount which will be asked will be $200,000,000. This could not be confirmed from Mr. McAdoo today, and it is doubtful whether the amount will be so large. Mr. McAdoo indicated that money would be needed, but whether this will be obtained by an appropriation, or by offering railroad securities could not be ascertained.

Railroad Presidents today obtained an authoritative interpretation of the plans of the Government as to guaranteeing an average net income based on the three years' earnings previous to 1917. It was not clear to them whether this income would be guaranteed, however, as a maximum, or whether the railroads would be allowed to have for their use earnings in excess of the maximum. The plan the Government will follow, it was authoritatively stated, would be to take over all earnings in excess of the maximum, these earnings to be devoted to railroad expansion or any purposes the Government desired. In other words, according to this statement, the railroads of the country will obtain, as payment from the Government, the average net income of the three years preceding 1917. If the Government makes improvements on the roads, save those necessary for temporary efficient operation, charges will be made against the roads so improved.

The railroads themselves, it was also intimated, must take care of obligations amounting to $260,000,000 maturing in 1918. With the Government behind the railroads and their securities thereby strengthened, it was asserted that the respective roads would have no difficulty in taking care of their obligations consisting of short-term notes and other loans.

In the future railroad securities will be negotiated so as not to conflict with Government Liberty bonds. The railroads have found it next to impossible to sell many of their securities since the Government began the sale of its bonds. Hereafter railroad securities will be floated with the approval of the Government and at times when their sale will be considered auspicious. The railroads themselves will have charge of their own securities, but will be required to obtain Government consent before placing their bonds on the market. The Interstate Commerce Commission will decide whether this authority shall be given. The railroads cannot appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission without first obtaining the consent of the Director General. In other words, he is to decide in a general way whether it is advisable that the applying road shall issue more securities and the commission will determine the amount.

Limited to 4 Per Cent.

No railroad securities to be floated while the roads are under Government control shall carry more than 4 per cent. interest. In order to make railroad securities acceptable as an investment and place them on a par with Government bonds, it is suggested that amounts not in excess of $5,000 shall be free from taxation, as are the last Liberty bonds.

There are many matters connected with the transfer and the operations of the roads which have not been determined upon. Those who have mapped out the legislation and planned for the financial problems decline to discuss them at this time. They say that the President will do so in his address to Congress, and many of the details will be explained by Mr. McAdoo tomorrow.

The personnel of the staff with which Mr. McAdoo will surround himself is a matter of speculation. He will have a staff, but will himself direct the broad policies of the railroads. It is possible that John Skelton Williams, who has had some experience as a railroad President with the Seaboard Air Line, will be in this operating staff, along with railroad men now in active harness. While the management of the different roads will not be disturbed at present, it is expected that Mr. McAdoo, in order to effect economies, will force reductions in railroad salaries and dispense with unnecessary places.

There seems to be general approval of the President's course. Telegrams from financiers and railroad heads applauding the move and offering full co-operation were received by the President and Secretary McAdoo today. Judged by the attitude of Congress, there will be little opposition to the legislation which the President will ask. Congress in the last two years has been steadily drifting toward Government ownership of railroads, and this, which is regarded in some quarters as the first step to such a policy, will be supported by that element in Congress which is very strong.

Earnings to be Pooled.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Under the traffic pooling plan to be worked out by Secretary McAdoo as Director General of Railroads, freight will move over the shortest and most convenient routes regardless of the individual interests of the roads. Since earnings, as well as facilities, will be pooled, this system can be pursued to an extreme limit, officials pointed out today, without endangering the revenues of any line. Earnings will be pooled and paid out on the basis of pre-war returns, regardless of how much freight a railroad actually moves.

Railroad experts admit that there is a great loss of efficiency in competition. Freight often is billed over a particular line when it might be handled much more expeditiously over another. A shipper has had a right to ship his freight as he pleases, but under Government operation and traffic pooling it matters not which road gets his freight it will move over the line or lines best able to handle it. Two railroads running between New York and Chicago, for instance, might cross at some points in New York and would proceed all the way over that line. Under the new plan it might be diverted to the other road at the crossing point if the other road from the crossing point on to Chicago offered, at the time, better facilities for moving.

While admitting that competition slows up traffic in a situation such as exists at present, railroad men point to the fact that competition has brought all the improvements in railroad facilities such as the air brake and other devices. But during the war, even they admit that the invention of new appliances is far less important than the moving of freight.

Under the Government pooling plan a railroad with its lines congested will not receive more freight to handle if it appears it may add to the congestion.

Interstate Commerce Commission officials will work closely with Secretary McAdoo on a comprehensive operating plan. They believe a system will not be hard to devise and that with a skeleton plan outlined railroad officials themselves can carry out the details without a great deal of trouble.

RELIEF FOR ROADS IN FEDERAL CONTROL

Continued from Page One.

roads had made slightly larger earnings in the last six months of 1917, in the case of most of them the rising costs of operation were fast overtaking the increase in net revenue, with a consequent decrease in earnings. However, under the Government plan, the earnings since June 30, 1917, play no part in the earnings under Federal operation.

Of course, out of the operating income which the Government guarantees to the roads must come maintenance charges and fixed charges, for the Government has stated that the roads must be kept up to their standard, and to accomplish this the fixed charges must be met. These charges will be deducted before any of the guaranteed income is available for dividends.

This can be illustrated from a study of the report of the Bureau of Railway Economics, which shows that, while there were railway operating revenues of nearly $3,500,000,000, only $600,000,000 was left after paying expenses of operation and deducting other charges.

Huge Figures Involved.

Just a glance at the figures involved in the operation of the roads of the country shows the enormity of the task before Director General McAdoo. In the first place, he will have charge of 231,245 miles of straight track railway, which, with its accessories, is worth $17,500,000,000, and with nearly 2,000,000 employes. There are outstanding $5,450,000,000 in common stock, $206,910,000 in second preferred, $1,288,000,000 in first preferred, and $9,090,000 in debenture securities. There were, the last time national compilations were made, mortgage bonds outstanding to the huge amount of $6,900,000,000, equipment obligations of $400,000,000, collateral trust bonds to the total of $850,000,000, income bonds of $250,000,000, and miscellaneous obligations of nearly $1,000,000,000. The total stock outstanding was about $7,000,000,000 and the total funded debt over $9,000,000,000.

The roads of the United States will place at the disposal of the Government 61,000 locomotives, some 2,250,000 freight cars, 52,000 passenger cars, and 95,000 service cars.

While the assets of the roads are placed by the railroads at slightly above $20,000,000,000, this takes into account duplication resulting from intercorporate relations; the Interstate Commerce Commission used for the book cost figures of the roads in its 1917 report $17,525,000,000. The Bureau of Railway Economics gives as the actual physical investment in the roads of the country $13,956,151,783.

The greatest immediate financial problem facing the Director General, one emphasized yesterday by President Rea of the Pennsylvania, is expenditure for maintenance and extensions. This work has fallen behind in the last two years for the reasons that it was difficult for the roads to get the necessary funds and then difficult for them to have the work done. The allowance made by all the roads for maintenance in 1916 was, for maintenance of way, $404,000,000; for maintenance of equipment, $557,000,000. A total not far from that has been allowed in the accounting of the roads for 1917, but much of it has not been expended.

The railroad representatives told the Interstate Commerce Commission at the recent rate hearing that expenditures for maintenance were far behind, and it was reported that the roads had asked Senator Newlands, or that Senator Newlands had suggested, a loan of $1,000,000,000 for this purpose. Just what Mr. McAdoo will do about the financial arrangements for maintenance and repair has not been announced. However, railroad executives said yesterday that he could not do the necessary work at prevailing costs out of the ordinary allowances. In England an increase of 12 per cent. in maintenance allowances was made because of increased costs.

Executives' Pay $52,000,000.

There will be working under Secretary McAdoo an army of nearly 2,000,000 railroad workers, receiving annually some $1,500,000,000. Of this amount the general and division officers receive about $52,000,000. This bears such a small ratio to the whole payroll that railroad men pointed out yesterday that if Secretary McAdoo carried out the intention credited to him—that is, reduce the pay of railroad executives—he would not accomplish much in the sum total of railroad economics. For instance, to reduce the salary of President Rea of the Pennsylvania from $75,000 to $10,000 would save $65,000, but that $65,000 was an insignificant sum when compared to the total revenue of the Pennsylvania system. The 300,000 members of the four railroad brotherhoods receive about $450,000,000 a year, and the other railroad workers a total of about $1,050,000,000. The average pay of the members of the brotherhoods is $1,550; that of the other workers about $800 a year.

The upward trend of rails on the Stock Exchange yesterday was due not to the fact that larger dividends had been guaranteed, but that the railroads had been freed from the danger of the constantly rising cost of operation. This was cutting into the ability of dividend-paying roads to continue paying dividends, and making it still harder for the nondividend-paying roads to get sufficient funds to maintain their plants. As has been explained, the interest of stockholders directly in the paying of dividends pertains to those roads which have been able to pay dividends in the last three years.

Extensions a Big Problem.

In the financial adjustments between the Government and the railroads there are a thousand and one details to be met. One of the most important is what future extensions shall be made at the expense of the individual roads. Some roads, like the Southern, for instance, have been of late years putting all their earnings into equipment and extensions. The Erie, which has been extending its facilities to Chicago at the expense of dividends, is another example. It has not been paying dividends, yet a guarantee on the basis of earnings as related to capital stock would show the Erie able to pay 4.1 per cent. on its common stock. On the basis alone of average net operating income and fixed charges for the last three years, this table shows what the Government guarantee may mean to some roads:

	Net Op. Inc., 3-Year Period.	Fixed Charges.	Earned on Com. Stock.
Atchison	$43,261,023	$14,190,893	10.4%
Balt. & Ohio	27,493,000	17,933,196	4.7%
Erie	18,257,000	13,461,000	4.1%
Lehigh Valley	11,498,000	7,191,000	7.1%
N. Y. Central	93,832,000	48,432,000	18.2%
New Haven	21,355,000	14,428,000	4.4%
Pennsylvania	91,299,000	31,401,000	11.9%
Reading	21,552,000	8,990,000	13.9%

The percentage earnings indicated do not, of course, all go to dividends. Part goes to dividends, part to permanent surplus, and part to extensions and for other purposes. The division of such earnings undoubtedly will have to be a matter of negotiation between the Director General and the individual railroad managements, many of which have divergent policies.

Excess May Go to Treasury.

No authoritative statement having been made on the point, railroad operators and financiers were greatly interested yesterday in whether the Government guarantee were a minimum guarantee—that is, whether if a road made more than the guarantee it would keep it. Those who have studied the English system were of the opinion that the roads would not be allowed to keep more than the guarantee, but would turn excess into the United States Treasury. It is the purpose of the Government to eliminate all competition and individual interests of the roads.

It was this lack of altruism that gave to the Railroads' War Board its greatest difficulties in operating the carriers of the country as one system for efficiency's sake and without regard for the financial or other interests of individual roads. It was pointed out that if it were impossible for the managers of any roads to make any more than the guaranteed earnings they would have no other incentive than to devote their whole energies to moving freight.

Officials of the express companies who were interviewed yesterday said they did not know whether they would be entitled to the compensation provided for the roads, but they intimated that the arrangement would be very acceptable to them, for the reason that the average net income of the last three years would give them a higher income than they could expect to obtain under the recent existing condition of the express business.

It was pointed out that the interests of the express companies might be affected indirectly by the Director General issuing orders assigning space in freight cars to commodities other than those shipped by express companies. In that event it was thought that the express companies might have reason for expecting the Government to compensate them for loss sustained by reason of Government operation of lines, but, it was argued that if the express companies could claim compensation, the same or similar claim might be advanced by merchants who would show that their business had been injured by reason of priority orders issued by the Director General, and which compelled the carriers to refuse freight of some particular classes.

As for the Pullman Company, it was asserted that in the event the Director General ordered a reduction of passenger transportation and reduced the number of parlor and sleeping cars, the business of the company would naturally suffer, and in such circumstances an endeavor would be made to have the Government place it on the same footing as the railroad corporations. On the other hand, some experts took the view that the Pullman Company was not a "carrier" in the strict sense of the word, and that the President's proclamation did not apply to it at all. It was thought that there would be further rulings on this and similar points.

MUST HAVE FUNDS, SAYS REA.

Thinks Government Should Provide for Extension and Equipment.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said in a statement today that it was imperative that the Government in its operation of the railroads should provide at once large sums to take care of extension and equipment. He urged upon all railroad men their duty to work their utmost to keep freight moving. The following statement was issued from the Pennsylvania offices, as authorized by Mr. Rea:

"Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad System, said he was not prepared at present to make any conclusive statement on the proposed Governmental control of the railroads. The working features of the plan are not yet announced, and there are many divergent results in the suggested three-year period preceding June 30, 1917, on the roads in the different parts of the country.

"The plan would, he assumed, be broadened to provide not only for renewing and extending maturing obligations, which would be necessary to stabilize the financial structure of the country, but also to provide new capital for additions and betterments to road and equipment. This is imperatively required to properly move the war traffic on the Pennsylvania system, and naturally the rate structure should be broadened to cover the increased cost and charges to avoid the necessity of Congressional appropriation, which would have to be made up by increasing general taxation. In short, the railroads must be made self-sustaining. Therefore, he felt the present duty of the railroads was to study the situation and confer with the officers of the Government to ascertain the full scope of the proposed plan, and especially to devote their entire energy to promptly moving the war traffic, relying upon the recommendations and assurances contained in the proclamation and statement, which the President believes Congress will be disposed to indorse.

"Substantially, these recommendations and statements are to the effect that nothing therein contained, expressed or implied, or hereafter done or suffered under the Government's plan, shall be deemed in any way to impair the rights of the stockholders, bondholders, creditors and other persons having interests in said systems of transportation, or in the profits thereof, to receive just and adequate compensation for the use, control, and operation of their property thereby assumed."

SEES GOOD IN RAILWAY PLAN.

Should Benefit Roads and Security Holders, Says Pullman Head.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—John S. Runnells, President of the Pullman Company, said today:

"If the matter of Government operation of railroads is carried out according to the letter and stamp of President Wilson's communication it will be of very great advantage to the public and the properties themselves."

Mr. Runnells, in answer to a request by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent for an estimate of the extent to which the Pullman car service is likely to be reduced under the plan by which the Government takes over the railroads and how far the earnings of the Pullman Company will be affected, made this reply:

"Until the Government rules of operation are made known, it is impossible to say either how much service will be curtailed or what the effect will be upon earnings. I do believe the plan will work advantageously to the railroads and their security holders if it is properly and efficiently administered."

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ADMIRALTY CHANGE APPROVED IN LONDON

British Press Believes Retirement of Jellicoe Will Result in More Vigorous Policy.

CHANCE FOR YOUNGER MEN

London Times Declares That They Should Have a Free Hand in Grappling with Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The retirement of Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe as First Sea Lord and the appointment of Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss caused widespread comment, and was treated by some of the morning newspapers as a sensational surprise:

The Daily Mail says: "We have not for some time past concealed our opinion that this step was desirable. We cannot, therefore, pretend to regret it. Recent events, some of which are matters of public knowledge, made it, in our judgment, inevitable, and Sir Eric Geddes deserves the thanks of the country for not having shrunk from the painful duty.

"In the criticisms that we have felt obliged to pass upon the Admiralty policy during the last eighteen months we never hesitated to acknowledge Sir John Jellicoe's high technical proficiency in his profession. He has served the navy and the nation long and faithfully, to the fullest extent of his powers and capacities, and he has amassed a really remarkable knowledge of the details of the service. That he was a great fighting Admiral history, with all the facts before it, will perhaps hardly affirm, but his personal qualities commanded the esteem and affection of the officers and men who served under him, and it must not be forgotten that during the period of his war service at sea he was bearing the burden and the strain of an enormous responsibility.

"To these attributes and services we have always done justice, and the sole and sufficient ground for our objections to him as First Sea Lord was the conviction that the naval guidance of the war in his hands was losing in initiative, flexibility, and precision. We have never during the last year and a half been persuaded that Jellicoe's qualities as a routine administrator fitted him to be the chief adviser to the Government on high problems of strategy and policy, but we hope he will long enjoy the honorable retirement which is deserved by a man who has served his King and country with all his strength and devotion."

Public Faith Shaken.

The Daily News says:

"It is idle to pretend that the record of the Admiralty during the last few months—in part, it is true, through causes for which the Admiralty was in no sense responsible—has inspired general confidence. The relative failure to meet the submarine campaign has been exalted by the idle boasts of the Prime Minister into positive failure in the public mind. The recent debate on the convoy system and the deplorably weak defense of the Government's spokesmen has further impaired, rightly or wrongly, the Admiralty's credit, and the facts which have leaked out about the 'national shipyards,' and our shipbuilding policy generally have done nothing to restore it. Finally, there is the tragic story of the destruction of two Scandinavian convoys within a few weeks of each other, and, worst of all, in the impression that it created; also the sinking of British trawlers by German destroyers close to the mouth of the Tyne. All of these things together worked naturally enough to discredit severely the theory of sea power for which Jellicoe has been understood to stand."

"The nation will learn with regret," says The Daily Telegraph, "that Sir John Jellicoe, whom it had grown to respect and trust, is no longer First Sea Lord of the Admiralty. This intelligence was published this morning without explanation, but we presume that in view of 'his very distinguished services,' to quote the official announcement, and the decision of the King to confer a peerage on him that some further statement will be forthcoming in due course. At this stage in the war we cannot afford to have misunderstandings. The confidence of the public must be supported, and in the absence of a fuller communiqué than that published today, rumor will be active, possibly to the injury of the sea service, and perhaps even to the Government itself."

Chance for Younger Men.

The Times says that Admiral Jellicoe's retirement is much more than a personal event of great importance; that it implies consequential changes not only of personnel but of policy, and that the whole issue which lies behind the changes is the necessity for giving younger men their chance.

"The older men," says The Times, "cling to older ways; younger men believe they can more readily adapt themselves to new conditions if they receive sufficient freedom of action. The process of infiltration has been at work for some time, as Sir Eric Geddes showed in his speech in the House of Commons on Nov. 1. Young officers have been brought to the Admiralty in considerable numbers. The country, without quite knowing what was wrong, has vaguely felt that all was not well at the Admiralty. The repeated minor raids by the enemy on the east coast, and especially on the coast of Kent during the early part of the year, shook the public faith. These episodes were not in themselves of great importance, but in spite of the fluent and not very convincing official explanations, the feeling grew that they should never have happened.

"Men wondered and are still wondering whether the narrow sea gate at Dover was being well guarded. They wondered still more why the enemy should be able to do these daring things, while we did comparatively little either to prevent them or to retaliate. There is no secret now of the preponderating opinion in the Royal Navy that a free hand and a more aggressive policy would produce very different results.

"During the Summer the course of events at sea was more normal and less irritating, but in the last three months the unfavorable impressions formed in the Spring have been acutely revived. The destruction of two British destroyers and nine Scandinavian merchant ships under convoy on Oct. 17 had a disturbing effect upon public opinion which was not effaced by subsequent official statements. Two enemy attacks on Dec. 12, which resulted in the loss of a destroyer and four armed trawlers, as well as of eight convoyed merchant ships, deepened the widespread tendency to question whether our naval administration was thoroughly efficient.

Charges Lack of Energy.

"The result of the inquiry into the occurrences on Dec. 12 has not yet been made known, but it is already clear that the pleas which may have been valid in October cannot be advanced in condonation of the December affair. Successful attacks on convoys are by no means the whole of the story, for there have been other misadventures at sea. We do not seek to emphasize any particular case, and we recognize fully that these minor chances of war do not dim the lustre of the greater achievements of the Grand Fleet, but we would lay stress upon the cumulative effect of the series of episodes, every one of which has been 'unfortunate.' That effect is to justify the prevalent belief that there has been lack of energy and forceful precision at the Admiralty; that the principal authorities ashore have been far too slow in countering the increasing resourcefulness of the enemy, and that too often there has been a lack of co-ordination between the Admiralty and the commanders afloat.

"The crowning justification of the changes now in progress, which go far beyond those of today's announcement, is the overwhelming importance of grappling still more effectively with the submarine menace. If it is imperatively necessary to build ships, it is even more important to save them. We hold that in the fourth year of the war the Admiralty should have made greater progress in the fight against the submarine, and we urge that the problem presented by the submarine is no more insoluble than any other new problem of warfare. Our younger seamen are convinced that they can entirely overcome the submarine peril if they receive a free hand, which they never yet have been granted."

WEST POINT CANDIDATES.

Nine Men Designated to Take Entrance Examinations in March.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Adjt. Gen. McCain announced today that the following additional candidates had been designated to take the entrance examinations for West Point, to be held in March:

Alaska—Peter Sather, Jr., Nome; Denig E. Sutphen, alt., Ketchikan; Donald J. Leehy, Seward; Millard C. Murene, alt., Seattle, Wash.

Indiana—William M. Perrine, Lafayette; Dwight A. Rosebaum, Waveland.

Iowa—Thomas L. Bruswitz, Eagle Grove; Benjamin S. Navin, 1st alt.; Waterloo; Damon M. Gunn, 2d alt., Buckingham; Karl S. Taylor, Independence; Albert D. Wiser, 1st alt., Dubuque; Samuel Edwards, 2d alt., Dubuque.

Kentucky—Charles D. Clay, Lexington.

New York—Anthony A. Becker, 26 St. Johns Place, Brooklyn.

Ohio—Theodore G. Scheid, Jr., Bluffton; Horace B. Levy, 1st alt., Lima; Herman G. Timmer, 2d alt., Tippecanoe City.

Pennsylvania—Edward Oakford, 2d alt., Philadelphia; Harry J. Crawford, 1st alt., Dawson.

Washington—Frederick L. Hayden, Fort Worden; William J. Brayton, 1st alt., Mount Vernon; James T. Squires, 2d alt., Edison.

The following men from the National Guard also were designated to take the examinations:

Georgia—Nunnally H. Johnson, Headquarters Train, 31st Div., Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Maryland—Norman G. Grimes, Co. A, 115th Inf., Camp McClellan, Ala.; Robert M. Herr, 4th Co., Train Battalion, 54 Depot Brigade, Camp McClellan, Ala.

Massachusetts—Mark E. Smith, Jr., Co. A, 5th Inft., Camp Greene, N. C.

PIERCE ON WAR COUNCIL.

Colonel Will Serve to Link It with the War Industries Board.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A further step was taken by Secretary Baker today toward the expansion of his new War Council into the dominant war department agency on all questions relating to supply and equipment, in appointing to membership on the council Colonel Palmer E. Pierce, who now represents the department on the War Industries Board.

Colonel Pierce has been nominated to be a Brigadier General. He will continue to serve on the War Industries Board, and will bring to the daily discussions of the military Cabinet specific knowledge of the problems dealt with by the board.

SLEW JERUSALEM JEWS.

Aaron Aaronsohn's Father and Sister Among Victims of Turks.

The Turkish army that surrendered Jerusalem to General Allenby on Dec. 10 executed thirty Jewish men and women of the city, including some of the most prominent members of the community, the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs announced yesterday. Among the victims were the father and a sister of Aaron Aaronsohn, head of the Palestine Agricultural Experiment Station, which is subsidized by the American Agricultural Department. Mr. Aaronsohn, who is now in Washington arranging for a series of lectures on his discovery of dry wheat, was one of the speakers at the Zionist demonstration held in Carnegie Hall last Sunday.

In the retreat of the Turkish army through Galilee it drove the Jews northward. The 12,000 who escaped the Turks are in dire need, and the Provisional Zionist Committee has undertaken to furnish a minimum of $30,000 a month for their relief.

IDENTIFY U-BOAT CAPTIVE.

Seaman Rescued from Destroyer Jones Was Antonio De Mello.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 27.—Albert De Mello of this place, who was reported among the missing when the destroyer Jacob Jones was sunk by a German submarine, was picked up by the U-boat. Antonio V. De Mello, father of the sailor, received the following telegram from the Bureau of Navigation at Washington today:

"Bureau has just learned through the medium of the Red Cross that the enlisted man from the Jacob Jones taken on board the German submarine and made prisoner, was your son, Albert De Mello, seaman, second class. He has probably been taken to one of the prison camps in Germany, and it is quite probable that more detailed information as to his location will be secured later. The bureau congratulates you on the good news that your son is alive.

"S. C. PALMER."

BARS WOMEN'S HIGH BOOTS.

But England Does Not Regulate Their Heels or Petticoats.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A fusillade of questions as to the British Government's reported intention to regulate the height of women's shoes was fired at the Cabinet spokesman in the House of Commons last week.

"Is the Government aware of the scarcity of leather, and will it take steps to prohibit the manufacture of high boots for women?" asked Lord Claud Hamilton.

"Will the height of heels be limited also?" queried another member.

"Will an order be made for the lengthening of petticoats?" asked Sir J. D. Rees.

The Cabinet spokesman answered that "it has been decided to issue an order prohibiting the manufacture of boots for women with uppers of more than a specified height." He ignored the inquiries as to heels and petticoats.

GERMAN ATTACKS AT VERDUN FAIL

Two Violent Assaults After Heavy Shelling Are Beaten Off by the French.

ENEMY LEFT MANY DEAD

Guards Used in the Operation, Which Berlin Asserts Was Successful.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Renewed activity is being shown by the Germans on the east of the Meuse in the Verdun sector, but whether it is a prelude to a serious offensive there is not made plain.

Sharp attacks were made yesterday by the Crown Prince's troops in the Caurières Wood region, where there has been fighting of a lively character off and on for many days. The assaults, two in number, followed a heavy bombardment, but were beaten off, with heavy losses, according to the French War Office reports.

Today the artillery fire around Caurières Wood continued violent.

The official bulletin last evening, telling of the beginning of the battle, reads:

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the enemy, after a very violent bombardment, made two attacks on our positions at Caurières Wood. He was not able to break through our lines, and left many dead on the ground.

There was heavy artillery fighting in the region north of St. Quentin and in the sector of Sapigneul.

Today's report reads:

On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery battle continues on the front north of Caurières Wood.

Information now at hand shows that the attack carried out yesterday by the Germans in this region was very violent. After strong artillery preparation the enemy sent forward two shock battalions. They were dispersed by the French fire. In the second attempt parts of the enemy troops succeeded in approaching our positions, but were immediately ejected in a spirited engagement.

The enemy dead remaining on the ground between the lines and in the wire entanglements demonstrated the importance of the losses suffered by the Germans, who left prisoners in our hands.

A German airplane was brought down in an aerial engagement on Monday. French bombarding aviators threw down 5,000 kilograms (11,000 pounds) of projectiles on railway stations and enemy quarters in the region of Rethel and Vouziers.

Successful, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 27, (via London.)—Announcement is made today by the War Office of what is described as a "successful operation" on the Verdun front. The bulletin reads:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—On the British front fighting activity was lively at times at Houthulst Wood, on the north bank of the Lys and near Moeuvres and Marcoing.

Front of the German Crown Prince.—Northwest of Bezonvaux (Verdun sector), after strong artillery and mine-firing preparation, regiments of the Guards division carried out a successful operation. In the morning reconnoitring detachments penetrated the French line. In the afternoon several companies, supported by flamethrowers and part of a storming battalion, accompanied by infantry and battle planes, stormed two enemy first trenches on a width of 900 meters. A French counterattack broke down with heavy losses.

After blowing up numerous shelters the storming troops returned, according to orders, to their departure positions with 100 prisoners and some machine guns.

Front of Grand Duke Albrecht.—A French detachment, which reached our front trenches to the north of Ober Burnhaupt, was driven back in a hand-to-hand encounter.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Today's report of the War Office reads:

Except for some hostile artillery activity north and east of Ypres there was nothing to report last night.

The official communication issued this evening says:

With the exception of artillery activity north of St. Quentin, in the neighborhood of Arras and Messines, and east of Ypres, there is nothing of interest to report.

2 AMERICAN SOLDIERS CITED BY FRENCH ARMY

Lieutenant Post of Tuxedo Park and Private Ross of This City Mentioned for Gallantry.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Lieutenant Edwin M. Post, Jr., an aviator attached to General Pershing's force, and Frank A. Ross, a private in Company B of the 26th Infantry, have both been cited in French Army Orders, according to advices received today from General Pershing by the War Department. The citation in the case of Lieutenant Post was delivered to him through General Pershing's Chief of Staff, Lieut. Col. James G. Harbord, as follows:

France, Oct. 17, 1917.

Lieutenant Edwin M. Post, Jr.,
Reserve Squadron, Air Service, A. E. F., France.

Sir:

The following order of the day for Sept. 26, 1917, from the French School at Pau, viz:

The Commander of the school congratulates Lieutenant Post for the remarkable coolness which he manifested during a flight on Sept. 25th. The example of this officer, conserving all his calmness in the face of fire on board, effecting a normal landing, and rescuing from the flames his instruments on board of his airplane, should serve as a model for all the aviators. He has shown them the qualities which every military pilot should possess.

The Commander in Chief is particularly gratified in having an American officer so soon get honorable mention from our French allies, and I am very glad to congratulate you in his name.

J. G. HARBORD,
Chief of Staff.

The citation of Private Ross was communicated to him as follows:

France, Nov. 19, 1917.

From Commander in Chief.

To Private Frank A. Ross, 26th Infantry, through the Commanding General, 1st Division.

Subject—Citation in French Army Orders.

1. General Conneau of the French Army, Commanding the 6th Region, has just transmitted to these headquarters an order issued from the French headquarters, in which you are mentioned as follows:

VIth Region, Etat Major.

Cited to the Order of the VIth Region. Order No. 89.

Frank Ross, Company B, 26th Regiment of Infantry.

Distinguished himself by his courage and devotion to duty while fighting the fire while under bombardment — Was partially asphyxiated, necessitating his removal to the hospital.

Chalons, Oct. 18, 1917.

The General Commanding the VIth Region.

CONNEAU.

Official:
Chief of Staff. [Seal]
Malvaspont.

2. The Commander in Chief desires that you be informed of his appreciation of the fine standard of conduct shown by you in this emergency.

By direction:

J. G. HARBORD,
Chief of Staff.

Lieutenant Post, Jr., is a son of Mrs. Price Post of this city and Tuxedo Park. Lieutenant Post, who is 23 years of age, was graduated from Harvard in 1916, and at once took up aviation. He trained at Buffalo, Governors Island, and Mineola. For a while prior to going to Governors Island he acted as an experimenter of Wright-Martin airplanes, and was offered an executive position in that corporation, but declined, as he desired active service at the front.

Lieutenant Post was one of a group of fifteen aviators leaving here last April to form the nucleus of General Pershing's aerial corps. Mrs. Price Post said last night at her home at 829 Park Avenue that she was gratified at the honor given her son by the French Army authorities.

Friends of the aviator said last night that, while they were highly pleased over the citation, they were not greatly surprised. As one of them expressed it, "Lieutenant Post never allowed anything to ruffle him. He has splendid nerves, keeps them always under absolute control, and is always cool."

Lieutenant Post's younger brother, Bruce Price Post, entered the navy at the outbreak of the war and is serving on this side of the Atlantic at the present time.

Frank A. Ross is a nephew of Charles C. Cooper, a carpenter, of 1,529 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Cooper said last night that Ross was in the regular army reserve when Congress declared war on Germany. He was in the Sixth Cavalry during the border trouble of 1913-14-15, and was transferred to the infantry following an injury he received when thrown from his horse while on border patrol service. Ross was at one time the champion middleweight boxer of the army. He went to France with the first division of regulars ordered into the overseas service. Despite the fact that he is a veteran of regulars, Ross is not yet 23 years of age. He was only 16 when he entered the service.

5 NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS

Thirty Sailors Are Reported to Have Lost Their Lives from Submarine Attacks.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Thirty Norwegian sailors are believed to have been killed in the sinking of five Norwegian steamers by German submarines, according to a statement issued by the Norwegian Foreign Office and forwarded by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The steamers sunk were the Regin, of 1,845 tons; the Start, of 728 tons; the Ragna, of 1,747 tons; the Noirdpol, of 1,800 tons, and the Spro.

U-BOAT STRIPPED SHIP.

Took Everything of Value from the Ioannina Before Sinking Her.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 27.—Seventy members of the crew of the Greek steamer Ioannina, which was sunk recently by the crew of a German submarine, arrived at this port today aboard a British vessel.

Members of the Ioannina's crew, all of whom were saved, said the undersea boat halted their ship, stripped her of everything of value, including brass fittings, then sunk her with bombs. The crew took to lifeboats, and were picked up later by the Britisher.

The Ioannina, owned by the National Greek Navigation Company, was a vessel of 8,000 tons.

PERSHING LOSES 5 MORE.

Deaths of Soldiers Caused by Pneumonia and Meningitis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Five deaths from natural causes were reported to the War Department today by the American Expeditionary Force in France. The men, who died of pneumonia and meningitis, were:

DE SHIELDS, ARCHIE, private, Stevedore Regiment, Dec. 22, pneumonia; emergency address, Sam de Shields, father, Woodruff, S. C.

TRUAX, GEORGE E., private, first class, Sanitary Detachment, Infantry, Dec. 24, double pneumonia and scarlet fever; emergency address, B. F. Truax, father, Des Moines, Iowa.

LASHUA, RALPH S., private, infantry, Dec. 24, cerebro-spinal meningitis; emergency address, Mrs. Amelia Lashua, mother, Lowell, Mass.

SCHROEDER, HERBERT, private, infantry, Dec. 25, pneumonia; emergency address, Mrs. L. Schroeder, mother, Dubuque, Iowa.

McDONALD, JOHN L., private, infantry, Dec. 19, cerebro-spinal meningitis; emergency address, Duncan P. McDonald, brother, Dorchester, Mass.

PAY GERMANS BACK.

"For Every Man We Lose They Lose Five," American Engineer Writes.

Norman Zeller of Flushing, L. I., who is with the American engineers in France, has written to relatives in his home town telling of atrocities committed upon American soldiers by Germans.

"Things are moving along quite rapidly in our favor here, and if I were allowed I could tell you of quite a few coldblooded tricks the Huns have pulled off on our regiment. But it is all in the game, and we are giving them what is coming; for every man we lose they lose five."

EXCITED BY GERMAN YARN.

Mexicans Told 4 U-Boats Sank 5 Warships and 40 Transports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 27.—A local paper, El Nacionalista, owned by Congressman Martinez, published a story of the sinking of two battleships, three destroyers and forty transports of the allied Powers by four German U-boats in the North Sea.

The story relates that two Mexicans, Isidro Garcia and Daniel Vaca, sailors who worked on the British steamship Emelsgarit, were rescued by the German submarines, which took them to a port where they shipped for Tampico, arriving last week. The supposed convoy of forty-five ships left New York. When nearing Liverpool it was attacked by the submarines. The attack lasted twenty minutes. Four English and one Japanese warship escaped, retreating at full speed.

The sailors, Vaca and Garcia, the story goes on, were paid by British Government checks which were refused by the British Consul at Tampico, but with the signature of the Mayor of Tampico were paid by the Tampico Banking Company.

The story, published late this afternoon, created a sensation in Mexico City.

A story similar to the above printed last week by a Guadalajara newspaper saying that the battleship Texas had been sunk, and that several thousand American soldiers had gone down on transports, was denied categorically by Secretary Lansing, who said that it was without a shred of foundation. He attributed it to German propaganda.

TWO FRENCH SHIPS SUNK.

One of Last Week's U-Boat Victims Was of Over 1,600 Tons.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—In the week ended Dec. 22 one French steamer of more than 1,600 tons and one of less than that tonnage were sunk by submarines and mines.

No fishing vessels were lost.

To Fix Price of December Corn.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—All trading in corn for delivery in store by grade alone in Chicago in the month of December was ordered stopped by the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade today. A committee will be named tomorrow to fix a price at which existing contracts will be settled. It was explained that the action of the board was merely to clear up existing contracts, as trading in December corn virtually ceased sixty days ago.

CLEMENCEAU'S VIGOR STIMULATES FRANCE

Nation's Morale Is Raised by Evidence of the Premier's Determination.

WILL STOP PROFITEERING

Uncompromising Toward Scandals and Bent on Ending the Menace of Caillaux.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Although Clemenceau has been Premier only a comparatively short time, the effect of his vigorous policy is already being felt in France. Despite the expectation, which has now become fairly general, of a German drive in the near future, the morale of the French population is excellent.

Even the Socialist and labor elements, whose leaders are in strong opposition to the present Government, have benefited by the strong hand at the helm. Albert Thomas recently declared in an interview with the London Daily News correspondent that French labor was prepared to fight the war out to the end provided it was assured that profiteering and Boloism would receive short shift.

As regards the former, Clemenceau has already announced the restrictions that are contemplated, and it is understood that the Government intends to take measures, through cards and registration of food stores, to insure supplies reaching the consumer without undue profits by middlemen.

No less uncompromising is the Premier's attitude toward "scandals." He said frankly to the committee of eleven appointed to report on the suspension of Caillaux's parliamentary immunity that unless their vote was in favor of suspension he was prepared to resign office immediately, irrespective of the consequences. Caillaux has a strong following still behind him in the Chamber, but everything points to the probability that Clemenceau by sheer force of will can dragoon the assembly sufficiently to prevent any political interference with the course of justice.

He has been equally active in other directions. He has already instituted considerable changes in the police and prefectoral systems, notably as regards the Paris Chief of Police, although such activities properly come under the direction of the Ministry of the Interior.

Clemenceau's Bid for Power.

The fact is, as in the case of the Caillaux affair, that Clemenceau is playing a bold game. In striking at Caillaux he destroys the head centre of the Radical Socialist opposition. By nominating Prefects throughout France he will be enabled to control the electoral system for the future, thus accomplishing the double object of transferring from Caillaux to himself supreme power over the destinies of the Radical Socialist candidates.

The second reform is the decree that high officers of the army shall be retired on reaching the age limit of their grade. This rule has been allowed to fall into abeyance, with the result that Generals with political or other influence have commanded on the battlefield despite the fact that their usefulness was impaired by years and infirmities. Henceforth no such considerations will be entertained. Each General will be judged by his achievements, and the order of retirement will be enforced when the age limit is reached unless exceptional military gifts warrant an extension of service.

A Popular Army Reform.

Another measure which gives great satisfaction to the combatant part of the French Army is the latest of Clemenceau's reforms—the decision that temporary promotion shall be given only to officers of regiments on the firing line. The official degree regarding this point states clearly that the principle of such promotions is the replacing of killed or wounded officers by their subordinates, who in return for the additional responsibility are entitled to assume superior rank. Obviously such procedure should not apply to formations behind the firing line, where the risk of death or wounds is far smaller, and temporary promotions are generally arranged by an elaborate system of transference from one position to another. In eliminating the possibility of such arrangements Clemenceau has destroyed one of the greatest grievances of the really combatant officers.

DEFER NEUTRAL CONGRESS.

Postponement Till April Announced by Argentine Government.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 27.—The Government announced today that the congress of the neutral Latin-American nations had been postponed until April. This congress, it was reported several weeks ago, was to have been convened in January.

It is understood here that the hasty departure from Washington of Luis Cabrera, Mexican Finance Minister, who was engaged in an important mission, was occasioned by the expectation that the Latin-American neutrals would hold their congress as previously announced, Cabrera having been appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to represent the Mexican President, General Carranza.

SEIZE GERMANS IN BRAZIL.

Discovery of Plot Leads to Wholesale Roundup in South.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 27.—Dispatches received here from Florianopolis, Brazil, say that a large number of German conspirators have been arrested following the discovery of a plot to overthrow the local authorities.

All the Germans were armed. They had been meeting at various times under the pretext that they were members of a German society.

Florianopolis is on the coast of Southern Brazil in the State of Santa Catharina. The town has a population of 20,000.

KILL MAN ACCUSED AS SPY.

Fatal Fight Follows Charges Made Against Brooklyn Longshoreman.

In a street fight in Brooklyn last night Frank Mandetti, a longshoreman, was shot and killed in front of his home at 198 Columbia Street as a crowd looked on. According to the spectators several Italians waited in front of Mandetti's house until he returned from work. One of the men accused Mandetti of spying on him and his friends, and a quarrel followed. Revolvers were drawn and Mandetti was instantly killed.

Detectives of the Sixth Branch Bureau found Mandetti lying face downward on the pavement with a revolver beneath him. Three chambers were empty. Beside Mandetti the detectives found three hats. One belonged to Mandetti. The hats were almost new and the names of the shops where they were bought were in them. Two Italians who witnessed the murder are held as material witnesses.

Canadian Aviator Killed in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 27.—Gordon Mott of the Royal Flying Corps of Canada was killed at Benbrook Field by a fall this morning.

MINORITY SOCIALISTS SEIZED IN GERMANY

More Than 300 Rounded Up in Various Cities on Eve of Christmas.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—More than 300 members of the German Minority Socialist Party were arrested on Christmas Eve by the German military authorities, according to a Zurich dispatch given out today by the Wireless Press. The dispatch reads:

"Following the arrest of Minority Socialists at Cologne and Karlsruhe recently, the German military authorities made a large number of arrests on Christmas Eve in Munich, Frankfort, Leipsic, Magdeburg, Düsseldorf, Darmstadt, Nuremburg, Dortmund, Cassel, Mannheim, Mayence, Coburg, Duisburg, and Gotha.

"More than 300 Minority Socialists and local leaders in the towns mentioned were arrested."

No advices regarding the previous arrests of Minority Socialists in Cologne and Karlsruhe had been received. The German Minority Socialists comprise a strong faction in the party which refused to follow the lead of Philip Scheidemann and others in their virtually unqualified support of the Government. Their leaders in the Reichstag, such as Hugo Haase, have long been persistent critics of the Government, denouncing the program of unrestricted submarine warfare, various phases of Germany's diplomatic policy, and the continuation of the war for imperialistic aims.

Recent advices through Washington have indicated a pronounced growth in the popular support of the Minority Socialists throughout Germany, the membership of this wing of the party being represented as expanding tremendously at the expense of the Majority Socialist branch.

EMPEROR PLEDGES JAPAN TO THE ALLIES

Tells Parliament Nation Is Prepared to Co-operate to Fullest Extent of Its Ability.

TOKIO, Dec. 27.—Co-operation of Japan with her allies in the war to the fullest extent of her ability was pledged by Emperor Yoshihito in the speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament today. The Emperor said Japan's relations with the Entente powers were extremely close, which was greatly pleasing to him, and continued:

"The European war is becoming more and more important. It becomes us to devote our efforts toward more effective co-operation with the allied powers. We expect the alliance to secure the full fruits of victory and to obtain the objects with which we heartily sympathize. We are prepared to co-operate to the fullest extent of our ability, while maintaining peace in the Orient.

"In consequence of present conditions we have ordered our Ministers to present plans having to do with the necessities of national defense."

The Embassies and Legations were fully represented in the diplomatic boxes. After the delivery of the speech from the throne, the Parliament adjourned until Jan. 20.

RED CROSS TO ACT FOR ARMY

Will Distribute Supplies to Our Men Held in Germany.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The American Red Cross was designated in army orders today as the distributing agency of the Quartermasters' supplies sent "to American soldiers and others who may be prisoners in the hands of any power with which the United States may at any time be at war."

The Red Cross already has established at Berne, Switzerland, machinery through which food and clothing have been forwarded from America to Americans held prisoner in Germany, and so is prepared to carry on this work for the War Department. Only a few Americans now are held in Germany, but as the size of the army on the western front increases, the number of prisoners inevitably will grow, and the War Department must provide supplies for them.

No announcement has been made by the navy, but it was assumed from the language of today's order that the naval prisoners also would be furnished necessities by the army. Most of the men now held in Germany were taken from merchant ships.

Today's order provides that no money may be sent to prisoners for the purchase of food.

MENORAH DEFERS CHANGE.

Jewish Intercollegiate Body Discusses Plan of Reorganization.

The second day of the quinquennial convention of the Intercollegiate Menorah Association, which is meeting at Columbia University, was largely taken up with discussions of proposed changes in the form of government of the organization. Chancellor Henry Hurwitz proposed the creation of a board of governors, with Justice Irving Lehman as Honorary Chairman, Judge Julian W. Mack as Honorary Vice President, and Joseph M. Proskauer, Jacob Billikopf, Professor Israel Friedlander, Professor I. Leo Sharfman, Israel N. Thurman, and Arthur Goldsmith as members. Some of the delegates regarded this as an attempt to take the government of the association out of the hands of the undergraduates, and after long discussion the matter was finally referred to a special committee, which will report today.

At a luncheon held in the Columbia commons the position of the Jewish student in American and foreign universities, and particularly the improvement in standing over former times, when there were severe restrictions, was discussed by Professor I. Leo Sharfman of the University of Michigan, Professor Aaron Shaffer of Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. David de Sola Pool.

Last night there was an evening of Jewish drama and pantomime at the neighborhood playhouse, the program including one-act plays by David Pinski and Sholom Asch, a pantomime with music, and an exhibition of the work of Jewish artists.

The convention bulletin, published yesterday, contained a message from Israel Zangwill in which he said that the invitation to attend the convention was one of the greatest honors he had ever received, and expressed his regret that urgency of work in England made it impossible for him to attend.

LABOR IN THRIFT CAMPAIGN.

American Alliance Pledges Support to Local Director.

The American Alliance of Labor and Democracy, organized by Sampel Gompers, announced last night that it had pledged its support to Frederic W. Allen, Director of War Savings for New York City, in the campaign here. Robert Meisel, Executive Secretary of the Alliance, said that the organization would begin at once to form War Savings Societies among the trade unions in Manhattan and Brooklyn. The Alliance publishes a weekly paper, which is sent to 400 labor papers. These have promised to open their columns to help carry on the campaign.

Further steps have been taken by the Building and Loan Association in aid of the war savings movement. Archibald W. McEwan, Secretary of State and metropolitan leagues of Building and Loan Associations, and Edwin F. Howell, General Manager of the Land Bank, have agreed to assume charge of the campaign in the field represented by the building and loan associations.

The Treasury Department has issued an appeal in the form of an official post card, which can be dropped into any post box. This card is addressed to the Postmaster and requests him to have the letter carrier deliver on a specified date a certain number of war savings or thrift stamps.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK
Continue—today—their
MID-WINTER SALES
AT VERY GREAT REDUCTIONS
SVITS—GOWNS
DRESSES—COATS
WRAPS—BLOVSES
HATS AND FVRS

20% Reductions
on
ENTIRE STOCK
commencing
Wednesday, December 26
C. G. Gunther's Sons
Furriers Exclusively for Ninety-seven Years
391 Fifth Avenue, at 36th Street
Join the Red Cross. Your Dollar may save a life

Alexander's Shoe Sale
Some Very Attractive Prices for Shoes That Are Exactly in the Mode.
Men's Shoes at $8.45
Made from real Cordovan leather, so widely and unsuccessfully imitated. Also brown and black calfskin shoes at $6.85 and $8.45.
Women's Boots at $6.85
In splendid variety—others at $7.85 and $8.85.
Women's Slippers at $5.75
Of beaded satin and kidskin. Other lots now $4.75 and $6.75.
548 Fifth Avenue
at Forty Fifth Street

"First Sales of The New Year"
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
(Including "New Year's Day")
To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale

On the Afternoons of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, January 3rd, 4th and 5th, at 2:30 o'Clock
To Be Sold by Direction of
Mr. Thomas B. Clarke
A Remarkable Collection of
Beautiful White Glazes
IN EUROPEAN AND ORIENTAL PRODUCTIONS
And a Gathering of
EXCEPTIONAL CHINESE PORCELAINS
EXCLUSIVELY SINGLE-COLOR SPECIMENS
De Luxe Catalogue with Color and Half Tone Illustrations, mailed on receipt of One Dollar.

On the Evening of Jan. 4th Beginning at 8 o'Clock
An Important Collection of
Foreign & American Oil Paintings
By Prominent Artists of the Ancient & Modern Schools
Belonging to the Estate of the Late
James V. Parker
Several Other Estates, Mr. Conde Raguet Thorn, and other Private Owners
Catalogue Mailed on Receipt of Fifty Cents

The sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

NORTHCLIFFE'S AID AT ALLIED CONCLAVE

Next to Colonel House and the Premiers, He Was the Most Active Figure There.

ALWAYS HELPS REPORTERS

Frank in His Criticism of British Cabinet and No Respecter of Caste.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Lord Northcliffe has been a conspicuous figure at the Paris conference. He has been more than that, for next to the Premiers and Colonel House he has been the most active man. "We could not have accomplished what we did without him," the Colonel remarked.

Northcliffe has more steam than any other man in England, and I cannot recall his equal in that respect even in America. His enemies say that he acts first and thinks afterward, if at all. The truth is that Northcliffe has a wonderfully quick mind in which he maintains a most precise order. In his mental housekeeping he is assisted by one of the best memories I have ever come across. He doesn't know what fear is; his enemies call this lack of sensibilities.

A surface judgment would be that he is literally made of indiscretion, but those who watch his closely will not fail to notice that he always sets a mark for himself and is moving toward it even when he appears to be running wild.

He unquestionably has more to do with directing the British mind than any other man, and yet, in all except his bulldog appearance and tenacity, he is more of a new country man than a Britisher.

The love of form and established habit which is characteristically British, Lord Northcliffe has no time for whatever. Prudence and tact are also left out of his vocabulary.

I could not help wondering at him the other day when he dictated for publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES, the statement that of the British Cabinet, Lloyd George, Milner and Smuts were capable and left it to be implied that the rest were "shirtfronts" and "rubber stamps." Other men may achieve greatness by the toilsome methods of conciliation, but whatever Northcliffe wins will be by using both fists and a pair of stout English boots.

Wherever Lord Northcliffe is, it pleases him most to be head of the newspaper tribe. If the nobility are on one side of the road and the journalistic profession on the other, give Lord Northcliffe a chance to choose between them, and he will always herd with those who have been his life-long associates, with whom he retains sympathy and affinity, and whose ability he rates higher than ability in any other line of human endeavor.

He is quick-tempered, but good-hearted to the core, and no fellow-craftsman ever applies to him in vain for legitimate assistance in his work. He is never ashamed, but always proud, of his profession, and willing in any company to stand up and be counted with a reporter.

On the morning that the Supreme War Council was to convene at Versailles, a little woman reporter met him at the door of the Hotel de Crillon. She wanted an interview with Lloyd George, which was ridiculously impossible at such a time. Northcliffe had known her and regarded her highly, and he was at once keen to help her get what she wanted. The Prime Minister, "late as usual"—for it wanted but a few minutes of the hour appointed to leave the hotel—was holding a conference with Balfour, Milner, and Reading. Lord Northcliffe went in, and when he came out he said: "I interrupted them in an important meeting, but I apologized." On the way from the room to the carriage the woman reporter, through Northcliffe's good offices, had a chat with the Prime Minister, and got a story that went all over the world, with credit to the Petit Parisien.

Lord Northcliffe was here, there, and everywhere, for and with the American Mission. If there were such an office as general manager of the war, it would be difficult at this time to find any man better suited for that job. Another name which I have heard mentioned in the same connection is that of Sis Eric Geddes, who, it seems to me, should have been included with the capables in Northcliffe's classification of the Lloyd George Cabinet.

Lloyd George is always trying to escape from an official routine and finds refreshment in simple things. He goes to a "movie" show when he gets a chance, and several times in Paris he slipped off to a little restaurant in a side street and had luncheon alone. Generally, he has been in the best of health, although once or twice he has caught cold, and a cold in the English climate is no trifling matter. The Prime Minister looks as sound as a dollar, and there is not the slightest trace of nervous impairment in his physical appearance.

Already one hears in Paris the usual talk of a new Government that is sure to be heard at this stage. The name most mentioned as possible successor to Clemenceau is that of Briand. Too much importance should not be attached in America to changes in the French Government. In fact, change is the normal condition here.

Oscar T. Crosby, financial member of the American Mission, who is staying on this side, finds his excellent French a great aid in performing his duties, especially in Paris. Mr. Crosby learned book French at West Point and afterward married a Créole lady. He not only speaks French, but speaks with the flourishes and graces of a native.

Admiral Benson did most of the speaking in public for the American Mission, and did it mighty well. He was very active throughout the whole stay in Europe, and collected much information that will be useful in the conduct of the war. Admiral Benson is a Georgian from Macon; he now calls Charleston, S. C., home. Inasmuch, however, as Mrs. Benson belongs to a prominent family at Pikesville, Md., (the Wyses,) the Green Spring valley can claim him, and it is not improbable that when wars are over and naval duty finished the Bensons will live in that garden spot of America.

Paul Cravath did not go back with the mission, but will stay in Europe performing such duty as may be required of him from time to time. He has written his family and friends in America not to expect him until the end of the war.

MOON IN TOTAL ECLIPSE.

Obscured for Sixteen Minutes Early This Morning.

The moon was totally eclipsed this morning. It was the first time since Jan. 8 last that a total eclipse was visible here, although there was a total eclipse on July 5, visible in the Eastern Hemisphere. Today's eclipse was total for only sixteen minutes, from 4:38 to 4:54 A. M. The moon entered the cone of shadow thrown by the earth at 3:05 A. M. and left it at 6:27.

W. E. Breazeale, Professor of Astronomy at Rutgers College, said the progress of the eclipse was best noted as the moon passed from the sunlight into the shadow. Even after the moon was totally eclipsed, he said, it was still visible in a dull copper-colored light. This color was due to the fact that the atmosphere envelope of the earth let pass through it the red and orange rays of sunlight, and refracted them at the same time so that they were thrown into a cone. A total lunar eclipse on earth meant a simultaneous total solar eclipse on the moon, the astronomer said, and added that the sun itself would be hidden to an observer on the moon, but the interposed earth had a halo of twilight colors about it.

There were seven eclipses in 1917, four of the sun and three of the moon. This is the highest number possible, and happened this year for the first time since 1805. It will occur again in 1935.

Coal Dealer Held for Short Weight.

Samuel K. Seidenberg, a coal dealer of 16 Hayes Street, Newark, was convicted yesterday for having "short-weighed" a customer 197 pounds on a half-ton purchase of coal. Sentence will be imposed by Judge Boettner tomorrow. The coal was delivered at the home of Mrs. Frances Mauser on an order for 1,000 pounds issued by the Board of Health, under the conservation rule. Mrs. Mauser thought the quantity looked small and she summoned the City Sealer, who had the coal weighed.

RUMANIAN JEWS LOYAL.

Cooper Union Meeting Sends Pledge to the President.

At a meeting of naturalized Americans of Rumanian birth, held last night at Cooper Union the cause of the Rumanian Jew was declared by many speakers to be the same as that of the Allies, and their firm support in this country was pledged to President Wilson. Among the speakers was John Trowbridge, Chairman of the Rumanian Red Cross in America. He said that the Rumanian Jews could be assured that the United States would see that they would obtain freedom after the war.

By a unanimous vote a memorial was adopted to be sent to President Wilson, part of which read:

"At this critical period in the life of our adopted country, we deem it fitting to pledge to it anew our allegiance, to express to it our love and gratitude, and to give assurance of our unhesitating and unqualified approval of its policies in the conduct of the war and our readiness to do all that lies in our power to render efficient aid toward the attainment of the exalted objects which have led the United States to enter into this struggle for the advancement of the cause of democracy throughout the world."

A collection was taken up in the audience for the Jewish War Relief Fund. More than $2,500 was obtained.

CALLS TOBACCO NECESSITY.

Rhondda Says Its Loss Would Be a National Misfortune.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Tobacco is a necessity, not a luxury, declares Lord Rhondda, the Food Controller, in a statement published here.

"We must have tobacco," he says. "I believe that its loss would be a national misfortune. It means much both to the manual laborer and to him who works with his brains. Men would eat a great deal more if they did not have tobacco. I hold that the deprivation of it would work great discomfort."

Some system of "rationing" tobacco, however, is forecast by the newspapers.

COMING TO AIR CONGRESS.

France Will Send Representatives and Trophies to New York.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The Ministry of War today notified the Foreign Service Committee of the Aero Club of America that the French Government will be officially represented at the Pan American Aviation Exhibition and Congress, which, it is announced here, will open in New York on Feb. 15. The French will send thousands of official photographs and several series of films showing every phase of aviation activity in modern warfare.

It is virtually assured also that the French official exhibit will include Captain Guynemer's famous airplane "Vieux Charles" and parts of the German Zeppelin L-49, as well as other trophies captured from the Germans.

Henri Farres, the French official army and navy artist, will leave for the United States soon, taking all his aeronautical paintings, most of which were made at the fighting front. These pictures will be exhibited at the Aero Club headquarters in New York and later will be shown in other cities of the United States.

MORE than six miles of Austin Standard No. 3, 100 feet wide, are in use today. Every building of the six miles was delivered on time, or ahead of time, 30 working-days or less.

The Austin Company
217 Broadway, New York
Barclay 8886
Cleveland Pittsburgh
Detroit Washington Indianapolis

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental	Value of Security
$2,250	5%	2 & Cellar	Brick	Dwelling	$300	$3,750
3,500	5%	2 & Cellar	Brick	Two Family Dwell'g	420	6,000
7,500	5%	On Three 3 & Bas't	Brick	Dwellings	1,740	13,500
18,000	5%	5 & Bas't	Brick	Apartm'ts	3,660	30,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 & up, paying 5%.

Free from Personal Taxation.

Write for booklet "The Ideal Investment," and January Investment List.

New York Title and Mortgage Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS MORE THAN $3,000,000
135 Broadway, New York. 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phone 7100 Main
Don't forget this is Red Cross Week.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Every Patriotic Home on New Year's Day

Should Show the U. S. Flag

Begin the New Year with a telling declaration of patriotism.

It takes more than men and money to win this war.

It's the spirit of the people behind the men and money that counts.

Let the evidence of your patriotism be emphasized by the flag that so eloquently certifies:

"Here dwells a Patriot that has confidence in our country and our cause."

In buying flags pay just a little more—get a good flag—and you will not have to buy one every time you want to use a flag.

We arranged to have flags woven, dyed and made especially to our order; flags that will stand the test of rain, wind and sun; flags you can put in the tub and wash and that will come out like new; flags you can put in every-day service because the quality is enduring.

The Lord & Taylor Quality of U. S. Flags at Special Prices

Size 3 by 5 ft	$6.95
Size 4 by 6 ft	8.95
Size 5 by 8 ft	10.95
Size 6 by 10 ft	17.95
Size 8 by 12 ft	29.95

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Fourth Floor.

Smart Suits and Overcoats

Saks Tailored

at $23

¶ At no previous time has the logic of buying direct from the producer been so evident in the selection of a suit or overcoat.

¶ Middlemen's profits take all the character out of most moderate-priced clothes. At Saks it is *the elimination of the middleman* that enables us to put more genuine value into our popular-priced assortments than is possible in clothing that does not come to you direct from the producer.

¶ Saks suits and overcoats at $23 are made *to sell* at this particular figure, but are also designed to uphold the reputation of this House for producing clothes at *every* price superior in every detail to those offered elsewhere.

Saks & Company
Broadway at Thirty-fourth Street

Sale Begins Today 9 A. M.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Main Floor 35th Street Rear.

FOR BUSINESS MEN and BUSINESS WOMEN

An Opportune Sale of COMMERCIAL STATIONERY and OFFICE SUPPLIES

Quantities Limited

JUST before inventory time—when supplies begin to run low—when new books are opened for the new year—this event comes along with unusual savings in office necessities which no good business man should overlook. The importance of this sale becomes more apparent as one realizes how office supplies have increased in price during the past year. Here is an opportunity for large corporations, small merchants and professional people to save money through our policy of cash buying and cash selling.

Ink Stand, *illustrated,* of crystal glass, double wells, complete with pen tray and three compartments for pens, rubber bands, etc. 79c

Ink Stand, of crystal glass, single well, size 3x3 in. 19c

Sponge Cups, *illustrated,* complete with rubber sponge, 16c

Pin Cups, of pressed glass, size 3x3 inches. 9c

Desk Pads, *illustrated,* with either black or red leather corners. Size 12x19 inches. 14c Size 19x24 inches. 21c

Desk Blotters, green; size 19x24 inches. Doz. 54c

Pen and Pencil Rack, *illustrated;* to hang on wall. 6c

Pens, assorted Esterbrook Pens in popular styles, including 048 Falcon; per gross, 59c

Steel Pen Points, good quality, assorted, 1 gross, 31c

Pen Trays, made of heavy, glass, 9 inches long, 17c

Frankport or Star Files, *illustrated,* indexed from A to Z. Former has brass snap lock, latter push button. Regulation letter size. Frankport Files, 24c Star Files, 21c

Daily and Weekly Reminder Calendar Pads, with heavy board backs and good quality paper. 18c

"Desk Aid" Calendars with nickeled stands, *illustrated.* May be fitted with new pad each year. 42c

Chair Pads, of felt, easily adjusted, keep your clothes from getting shiny. 74c

Liberty Postal Scale, *illustrated.* Weighs up to 2 lbs. by ounces. Indicates instantly the exact cost of postage on letters, circulars, newspapers, books and merchandise to any part of the U. S. and Canada. Each $1.49

Loose Leaf Memorandum Books, in Morocco or imitation leathers, various sizes—all at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices. 24

Scratch Pads, white paper, suitable for pen or pencil. Size 5x8 in. Per dozen, 54c

Writing Pads, of Manila paper, legal ruling, size 8x12½ in. 50 Sheets to the pad. Dozen pads, 94c

Diaries for 1918—a complete line of vest pocket and commercial diaries with 1, 2, 3 days or 1 week to the page. Cloth or leather bindings. 19c to $4.16

Monthly Time Books, with imitation sheepskin covers. Size 4⅛x6¾ in. Each, 7c

Special Printing Offer

500 Letterheads,	$2.59
500 Billheads,	2.06
500 Statements,	2.29
1000 Envelopes,	3.59

Engraved business and professional announcements, removal notices, etc., done in our own workrooms on the premises.

100 Business Cards, 59c

Printed on Good Quality Linen Finish Stock

Samples for selection may be seen in our Engraving and Printing Department, Main Stairway Landing.

Desk Paper Weights. An attractive ornament for the desk as well as useful. Small artificial flower with each weight, having the appearance of being in water, 21c

Telephone Index, *illustrated,* with front of black moire finish paper with gold letters. Each 21c

Telephone Index, which may be attached to the phone. Has space for 160 addresses. 94c

Duplicate and Triplicate Order Books. 150 leaves, size 3½x6. 13c

"My Year's Expense Books," bound in gray cloth, size 7x8 in., itemized for personal and household expense covering one year. 44c

Waste Paper Baskets; indestructible wire baskets of good quality spring steel wire, $1.06, $1.24

Lead Pencils, assorted, with or without rubber tips. Dozen, 14c

Oak Cabinet, *illustrated,* has four drawers, each having room for about 1,100 medium weight cards; size 5x3 inches, $6.44

Oak Cabinets, *illustrated,* complete with 100 5x3 cards and index from A to Z. 34c

Filing Cards, horizontal ruling, good quality, per thousand, 3x5 in., 72c; 4x6 in., $1.34

Bond Box, of heavy Japanned tin; size 9x4x3 in. Each 39c

Cash Box, *illustrated,* black Japanned finish; size 5¾x3½x2 in. Compartments for coins and stamps. Each 24c

Letter Trays, *illustrated,* light wood covered with imitation alligator designed paper and lined with plaid paper. Note size, 19c. Letter size, 29c

Typewriter Second Sheets, good quality Manila paper, 8½x11 in. Ream of 500 sheets, 27c

Typewriter Paper, white, size 8½x11. Ream of 500 sheets, 24c

Paper Fastening Machines, clipless; will fasten or punch 2 to 10 sheets at a time, $2.39

Typewriter Erasers, circular, good quality. Dozen, 29c

Letter Folders, of medium weight Manila paper, size 8½x11; package of 100, 59c

Typewriter Paper, excellent quality bond paper; 8½x11 in. Per ream of 500 sheets, 64c

Typewriter Tablets, Macy's "Reliable," 100 sheets to a pad, 24c. 100 envelopes to match, 24c

Our "Reliable" Typewriter Ribbons, *illustrated,* copy or record. Per dozen, $4.79

Trial Balance Books bound with black cloth and Russia leather backs and corners. Size 10¾x16¼ in., capacity 1,500 names, $2.34; capacity 2,000 names, $3.06

Payable and Receivable Books, combined accounts, with cloth binding, regulation ruling. 39c

Envelopes for business use, extra good quality, size 6¾, 500 to a box, 1 thousand, $1.49

Envelopes, blue lined, size 6¼, 1 thousand, $1.49

Manila Drug Envelopes, 1 thousand to a box, 54c

Loose Leaf Inventory Books, bound in gray canvas with ring fasteners. ½ Ring capacity, 100 sheets, $1.84; 1-Ring capacity, 200 sheets, $2.84

Carbon Paper, our "Reliable," *illustrated,* letter or legal size, black, blue or purple; box of 96 sheets, standard weight, $1.34; light weight, $1.67; medium weight, $4.67

Loose Leaf Ledger Outfit, bound in corduroy with red cowhide back and corners. Complete with 200 sheets and leather tab. A to Z index. *Illustrated.* $5.94 ea.

Blank Books—Journals, Records, Ledgers and Day Books, bound in canvas with Russia leather corners. Size 8½x13. 300 pages 97c; 400 pages $1.14; 500 pages $1.34; 600 pages $1.49

Stenographers' Note Book Holders, *illustrated,* convenient and helpful. 49c

Stenographers' Note Books, size 4¾x9 in. Good quality pencil paper; 52 leaves; dozen, 37c

Dimunette Check Protectors, heavy model, breaks the paper fibre and forces acid proof ink into fibre. *Illustrated.* $4.39

Paper Shears, made of fine quality American Steel. 12-inch size $1.98; 14-inch size, $2.74.

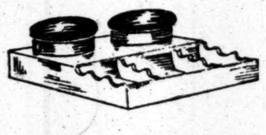
Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

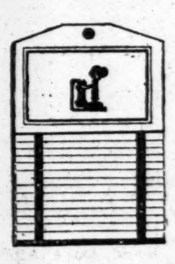
Metal Scrap Baskets, $1.43 to $1.98.

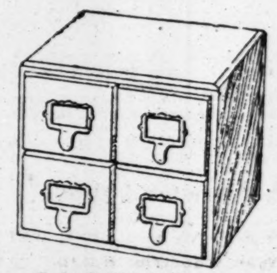
Willow Scrap Baskets, from France, 52c to $1.39.

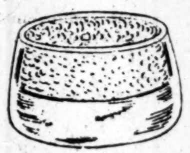
Macy's—Basement, 35th St.

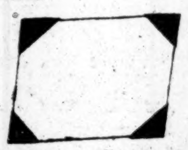
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only

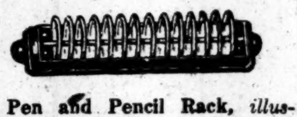


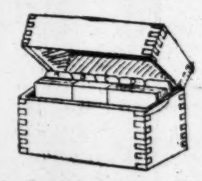


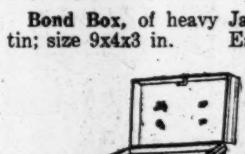


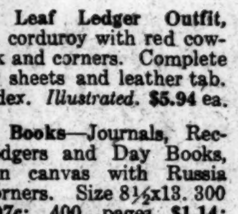


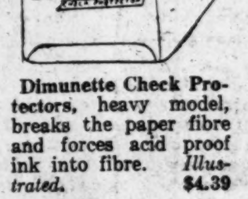












R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Correct Clothes For the Drive In the South

Just the sort a man should include in his wardrobe if he intends to make his way from northern difficulties into southern fairways — priced much less than elsewhere, of course.

Men's Golf Suits $19.75, $22.50, and $24.75

Good looking coats made along lines that give plenty of freedom. Pinch-Back model with stitched on belt or Norfolk model with pleated front and belt all around, both with patch pockets. Well tailored of tweeds or homespun mixtures in gray, green, tan or brown. With knickers or long trousers.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Oxford Bags, $11.89

Of smooth brown or russet, or long grain black cowhide, with reinforced sewn-on corners, brassed slides, rubberized lining and full length pocket. Removable, adjustable holder for your toilet fittings. Sizes 16 and 18.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Golf Clubs, Bags and Such Things

Every man who buys his equipment here, goes away satisfied and returns when he needs more, because he gets dependable goods at prices much less than elsewhere.

Gibson's and Slazenger's Brassies and Drivers, $2.79; Irons, $2.59

Thistle's Drivers and Brassies, and Horn's Irons, 98c and $1.49

Canvas Golf Bags, $1.19 to $10.49

Leather Golf Bags, $17.74

Spalding's, Wright and Ditson's, Whippet's, Worthington's and Colonel Golf Balls at "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

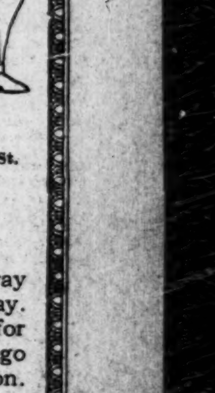
Woven Madras Shirts at $2.44

A varied assortment of woven madras shirts with laundered cuffs attached. Negligee model with turn down collars to match. Plain blue, helio, tan and green. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Shop On a Blue Transfer

That's the efficient way—the time saving way. Ask any sales person for a blue transfer. Then go from section to section. After your last purchase call at the superintendent's desk, Main Floor, pay for all your purchases at one time, and receive them all in one package. Try it the next time you shop here.



COMPLETE CONTROL OF COAL FORECAST

Government Will Limit New Contracts to One Year, Order by Garfield Shows.

MAY BE ENDED ANY TIME

All Fuel Subject to Immediate Requisition—Cross Hauls Forbidden—Text of the Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Orders under which the United States Fuel Administration will obtain absolute control of the coal and coke output of the nation as soon as existing contracts run out were made public today. It is provided that no new contract shall be for a period longer than one year; that all contracts may be canceled at any time by the Fuel Administration, and that all coal thus sold under contract shall always be subject to requisition by the Government.

Contracts for coal shipments involving what is known as a cross haul are absolutely forbidden. Under this ruling, industries in various sections of the country must obtain their supply of coal and coke from the fields nearest to their plants. This rule will not apply to gas coal and coal used for by-product purposes.

A thorough investigation by agents of the Fuel Administration has developed that practically all of the contracts now in force will expire by April 1. As a result of the new orders, therefore, the Fuel Administration will be in full control of the situation after that time, and in a position to work in the closest co-operation with the Government's administrator of the railroads.

The new orders are the most important which have been issued by the Fuel Administration for many weeks and will affect the entire industry. The rulings will be made part of Fuel Administrator Garfield's general plan to establish regional mining and distribution of coal and coke, which he believes must lead to complete Government control of output as well as transportation if the war continues many months more. The order follows:

Text of the New Order.

"The United States Fuel Administration, acting under authority of an executive order of the President of the United States, dated Aug. 23, 1917, appointing said administrator, and in furtherance of the purpose of said order and of the act of Congress therein referred to and approved Aug. 10, 1917, hereby orders and directs that until further or other order of the United States Fuel Administraton and subject to modification hereafter from time to time and at any time, the following regulations are established relative to contracts for the sale of coal and coke:

"A coal or coke operator or producer may, in accordance with these regulations and not otherwise, make contracts for the sale of coal mined or produced, or of coke produced or made, by him with any consumer or other person, including jobbers.

"(1) No such contract shall provide for the delivery or supply of coal or coke over a period longer than one year; and such period of one year shall terminate at a date not more than eighteen months from the date of actual execution of the contract.

"(2) Every such contract for the sale of coal shall provide that the price of any coal delivered thereunder shall, with respect to each shipment of coal under such contract, not exceed the price at the mine as fixed by the President, or by the United States Fuel Administrator under authority of the President, and in effect at the date of such shipment from the mine.

"(3) Every such contract for the sale of coke shall provide that the price of any coke delivered thereunder shall, with respect to each shipment of coke under such contract, not exceed the price for coke as fixed by the President, or by the United States Fuel Administrator under authority of the President, for the kind of coke specified in the contract, and in effect at the date when such shipment of coke leaves the point at which it is produced or stored.

"(4) Every such contract shall provide that the same shall be forthwith cancelled and of no further binding effect upon either party thereto, upon receipt of a request or an order from the United States Fuel Administrator for such cancellation, and that in case of such cancellation neither party to the contract shall be under any further liability to the other thereunder and that neither shall have any claim against the United States Government by reason of such contract or the cancellation thereof.

"(5) Every such contract shall provide that coal or coke delivered thereunder shall be subject to requisition by the United States Fuel Administrator, including under the term requisition the right to divert such coal or coke to any other party than the purchaser named in the contract; that such requisition may be made at any time during the continuance of the contract and prior to actual receipt and unloading of the coal or coke so requisitioned at the point of ultimate destination, by the person entitled thereto under the terms of the contract; that such requisition shall be made at the going Government price at the date of shipment from the mine of the coal so requisitioned or of the shipment of the coke so requisitioned from the place of production or storage thereof, and without other or further liability of the Government to either party to the contract than the payment of such price and freight, so far as either party to the contract may at the time of such requisition or diversion be liable for such freight payment.

As Affecting Jobbers.

"(6) A jobber may make contracts for the sale of coal or coke owned by him, or to which he is entitled under contracts made by him with operators or producers in conformity with these regulations, at a price not exceeding the purchase price paid or payable by such jobber for such coal or coke under the limitations of the foregoing paragraphs numbered (2) and (3), plus such commission as may, at the time of the shipment thereof from the mine where such coal is produced, or from the place where such coke is made or stored, be the then permissible jobber's commission. All such contracts by jobbers for the sale of coal or coke shall conform to the provisions and requirements in the foregoing paragraphs numbered (1,) (4,) and (5.)

"(7) Every coal or coke operator or producer and every jobber shall send within ten days of the execution of any contract by him a certified copy thereof to the United States Fuel Administrator at Washington, D. C., marked 'Attention of Legal Department.'

CROSS HAULING.

"No contract may be made, or will be recognized as valid, by the United States Fuel Administrator, which involves railroad cross hauling of coal, except in the case of gas coal or coal to be used for by-product purposes.

ORAL CONTRACTS.

"Oral contracts for the delivery or supply of coal or coke will in no cases be recognized by the Fuel Administrator as valid or binding upon either party thereto and are hereby prohibited.

CANCELLATION AND TERMINATION.

"All and any contracts for the sale of coal or coke are subject to cancellation and termination at any time by the President or by the United States Fuel Administrator acting under authority of the President. H. A. GARFIELD,
"United States Fuel Administrator."

GOVERNMENT HURRIES COAL FOR STEAMSHIPS

Administrator Also Orders Bituminous Supply at Once for Four Big Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Every effort will be made to facilitate the movement of coal consigned to New York City coal piers, where the supply is needed for ocean-going steamers, and a telegram to that effect was sent today by H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, to A. W. Thompson, Chairman of the Operating Committee of the Eastern Railroads, with headquarters at Pittsburgh.

The committee was instructed to take whatever action was necessary to have the coal hurried forward for the relief of the situation. Reports received by the Fuel Administration indicate that the shortage of labor and the difficulty in unloading coal because of it being frozen in the cars continue to act as a handicap in the delivery of coal after its arrival in the yards adjacent to New York.

Orders relative to providing an adequate supply of bituminous coal to four more of the large railroads of the country also have been issued by the Fuel Administrator. The roads are the Pere Marquette, Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, and the Norfolk Southern.

The orders assert that the present methods of procuring coal under contract for these roads is causing delay in the shipment and supply, interference with commercial coal distribution, and that an adequate and regular supply of coal for these roads is necessary as a part of the national security and defense, for the efficient prosecution of the war, and to facilitate the movement of essentials.

The orders direct coal operators under contract with these roads to furnish a regular supply to the roads each week provided the mines are in operation. The action taken today is in line with the policy of the Fuel Administration of assuring fuel for all railroads.

CALL FOR COAL PRIORITY.

Only Way to End Shortage, Coal Association Tells McAdoo.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 27.—An executive session of the National Coal Association, attended by delegates from fifteen States, was held at the William Penn Hotel today to discuss the coal situation and to hear reports on recent developments in connection with the industry's relation to the war.

The session was held behind closed doors. At adjournment Secretary J. B. Morrow voiced the sentiment of the meeting by saying that the situation was up to the new "traffic cop" of the United States, Secretary William G. McAdoo, to whom the main resolution of the session had been referred. The gist of the discussion was that the coal situation was impossible of solution until the railroad transportation problem was solved. Following is a copy of the resolution sent to Mr. McAdoo:

"Whereas, the present shortage of coal in important consuming centres is due directly and solely to the lack of sufficient rail transportation; and,

"Whereas, effective preference in the supply of cars at the mines and priority in the movement of loaded cars is essential to alleviate the fuel shortage; and,

"Whereas, the National Coal Association has been co-operating with the railroads and their representatives in Washington to effect better transportation for coal; and,

"Whereas, the President of the United States has appointed William G. McAdoo Director General for the period of the war; be it, therefore,

"Resolved, That the National Coal Association hereby calls Mr. McAdoo's attention to the immediate needs of official action to put more coal cars into the mines for loading and to obtain a better movement of the cars after being loaded with coal and coke; and,

"Resolved, That the National Coal Association hereby assures Mr. McAdoo of its full support and assistance in putting practical transportation measures into effect that will improve the production and shipment of coal."

BRITISH SHIP WRECKED.

259 Passengers Saved from the City of Nagpur Off African Coast.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The British steamer City of Nagpur has been wrecked in Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, according to a dispatch to The Times from Lisbon. The passengers, numbering 259, were saved, as was the cargo.

The City of Nagpur was a vessel of 8,331 tons, and was built in Belfast in 1914. She was owned by the Ellerman Line of Liverpool and was engaged in the Eastern service.

SEES GOVERNMENT ALONE MOVING COAL

Solution of Fuel Problem Depends Entirely Upon Transportation Pooling, Says Colver.

CARS ENOUGH; NOT USED

Held on Sidings, Waiting to be Moved, While Miners Are Forced to Remain Idle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—President Wilson's plan for pooling the country's transportation resources under Government control presents the only hope for solution of the coal problem, in the opinion of W. B. Colver, member of the Federal Trade Commission. Mr. Colver so stated today while testifying before the Senate committee investigating the coal famine.

Mines are ready to produce the coal, miners are eager to work, but production is stalled at the very source because the railroads cannot haul the coal away, Mr. Colver declared. He said the Government was powerless to provide coal to the public until the transportation tangle had been ended through pooling of terminals and equipment. It is not a question of cars, Mr. Colver said, although the car shortage has so often been put forward as one cause.

"There are cars," Mr. Colver told the committee. "Thousands of them fill yards and sidings all over the country. They are loaded with coal and other things, and of course there is a shortage while they stand jammed on tracks."

"Then if the transportation question is solved the coal supply will be adequate for all demands?" asked Senator Jones.

"Without doubt," replied Mr. Colver with conviction.

"Coal miners are working but four days a week because there are no cars to carry away the coal. They are eager to work six days, or seven, if that were permitted. There would be no trouble about producing the coal if it could be hauled away.

"Transportation has gone from bad to worse. The gradual increase in the acuteness of the railroad situation has defeated the most earnest efforts of the Government to prevent a coal shortage.

"The Government saw what was coming and exerted every effort to prevent the famine. But it was helpless, as Dr. Garfield testified before you."

Going into detail on coal transportation, Mr. Colver told the committee that coal was moved more slowly than any other class of freight. The average trip of a car of freight is only thirty-two miles a day, he said. He described the trip of a car of coal from the Rush Run Mine, in Southeastern Ohio, to Cleveland.

"This car of coal was on the way twenty-three days," said Mr. Colver. "That is, it took twenty-three days for it to go from Rush Run to Cleveland and back again, a distance of 252 miles. Of this time, twenty-one days, one hour and twenty-two minutes were spent on sidings and in yards."

Coupled with the transportation muddle, Mr. Colver said, profiteering and speculation in coal proved contributing factors in the shortage. He testified that last Summer, before President Wilson shut down on speculators by fixing coal prices, coal passed through the hands of five or six profiteers before it reached the consumer.

"Each profiteer added his bit to the price," said Mr. Colver. "I know of some cases in which, through the workings of this system, a car of coal has gone through the same profiteer's hands twice. Of course he collected two profits."

Coal contracted for at enormously high prices was not delivered according to contract, Mr. Colver stated, but was sold far above the contract price.

"Did coal operators have any hand in fixing the prices of coal?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"They did not," responded Mr. Colver. He then explained in detail how the basis for price-fixing was reached.

"The Federal Trade Commission early this year held extended hearings on the coal situation," said Mr. Colver. "We went into the books of dozens of coal mining companies, as well as those of distributers. We learned exactly what it cost in various parts of the country to mine a ton of coal and get it to the consumer. We took the testimony of more than 1,000 operators, retail coal dealers, manufacturers and consumers. Upon this mass of evidence we formulated recommendations, and it was upon these that the President fixed coal prices."

Senator Lodge inquired why, in view of the price fixing, coal prices were higher in the East and in New England this year than last year.

"I know a Massachusetts workingman who had to buy coal by the pound to keep warm," said Senator Lodge. "The reason was that the price of coal was $28 a ton. It's nice to have a low price fixed, but that doesn't keep you warm."

"Coal was not sent to New England this summer because of transportation tieup," said Mr. Colver. "Nothing the Fuel Administration could have done after Sept. 1 would have helped much."

"Then the low price didn't help a bit?" observed Senator Lodge.

"Not a bit," admitted Mr. Colver. The witness agreed to provide the committee with figures showing what it costs to mine a ton of anthracite coal and what it costs to take it to a distant point and deliver it to a consumer.

The committee tomorrow will return to its sugar investigation, by hearing Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator.

Wants Schools to Wait for Coal.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—A request that the reopening of the public schools after the Christmas recess be postponed from Jan. 2 to Jan. 7 on acount of coal scarcity was sent to all school committees in the State by James J. Storrow, New England Fuel Administrator, today.

EMMET STATUE FOR WILSON

President to Accept Replica of Connor's Work on Jan. 10.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—President Wilson will accept on Jan. 10 from the Robert Emmet Statue Association a miniature bronze replica of the heroic statue to Emmet given to the American people last June by the association, and standing now in the rotunda of the National Museum. Both the statue and the replica are American made. Under the supervision of the sculptor, Jerome Connor, an American citizen, who was born in Ireland, each was cast from American standard bronze at the Washington Navy Yard, and all material and labor on the finished product are of American origin and citizenry. These are the first pieces of sculpture wholly and distinctively American.

The presentation of the miniature will have deep significance and broad aspects in demonstrating the commendation of the President by leaders of the American-Irish people for his repeated and insistent advocacy of "freedom for the little nations."

Senator Phelan of California will be Chairman of the Special Presentation Committee from the association, its membership including some of the most influential Americans of the Irish race in the United States. Judge Victor J. Dowling of New York, President of the association, will make the presentation.

WIGGIN ASKS POWER TO SEIZE COAL HERE

State Administrator Seeks Authority to Draft Fuel in Case of Emergency.

GETS IDEAS OF REALTY MEN

Apartment Owners Suggest That Waste Steam of Power Plants Be Used to Heat Nearby Buildings.

Albert H. Wiggin, New York State Fuel Administrator, went to Washington yesterday to confer with Dr. Harry A. Garfield, Federal Fuel Administrator, about a method of procedure in case it becomes necessary to "draft" coal to meet an emergency. The sweeping powers given to Mr. Wiggin recently had to do with authority to withhold coal from nonessential industries, but it was not construed by the administrators here as bestowing upon him power actually to seize coal for redistribution in a time of stress. The Fuel Administration is hopeful that it will not become necessary either to draft coal or to shut off the supply from any of the socalled nonessentials.

It is said Mr. Wiggin will also see Secretary McAdoo, and it is probable that he will discuss with him the transportation problem as it effects the coal supply for this State, and especially this city.

In order to bring about a better understanding and a closer co-operation in coal conservation 100 real estate owners held a conference with Reeve Schley, New York County Fuel Administrator, yesterday afternoon. In the party were representatives of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, the Greater New York Taxpayers' Association, the Taxpayers' Association of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Seventeenth Wards, and the West Side Taxpayers' Association.

Want Bigger Deliveries.

Dr. Henry W. Berg of the United Real Estate Owners' Association said that to follow a rule that only one ton of coal be delivered at a time was unfair to apartment owners. He pointed out that some apartment houses used that amount in two days. He thought that it would be a good plan to change the rule, making it possible to have ten days' supply made in one delivery. Another suggestion was that arrangements be made with big users of coal, so that some of the waste steam could be utilized for heating other buildings. In this connection it was said that a fourteen-story building had tapped its steam, and was also heating a smaller building.

Peter Cappel of the West Side Taxpayers' Association told Mr. Schley that much of the responsibility for the present situation rested with the Fuel Administration. In March, he said, real estate men went to Washington and were told that there would not be a shortage and that prices would even be lower. In consequence, he said, many owners had not bought early in the year.

Coal was coming in in good measure yesterday, Mr. Schley said, but in the next two days the amount of coal was expected to fall off, thus reflecting the holiday decrease at the mines. He thought that about 40,000 tons were at the terminals, and that slightly less than 30,000 tons were brought to the city in the last tweny-four hours.

Arthur F. Rice, Commissioner for the Retail Coal Merchants' Association, is taking charge of the record forms and requisition cards, and it is probable that the coal-card system may be made effective beginning on Monday.

There was a meeting of the Conservation Committee at 61 Broadway. George D. Pratt, member of the committee and State Conservation Commissioner, said that the lumber companies were offering wood cheap to those who would do their own cutting and hauling. John W. Whiteley of the committee has been commissioned by Mr. Wiggin to investigate conditions along shore here, and especially to delve into the alleged congestion of barges at terminals and other transportation matters. In connection with the work of the committee, a coal census is being taken on the east side for the administration, to see that the wants of the poor are supplied.

Bronx Supply Only 1,500 Tons.

Joseph A. Hall, Deputy Fuel Administrator of the Bronx, said there was on hand yesterday in the Bronx about 1,500 tons of coal. He said that in the morning there were only two barges of coal in the Mott Haven Canal, and these would soon be emptied. The demand, he said, greatly exceeds the supply. First on his emergency list, Mr. Hall said, are forty-five apartment houses that practically have no coal at all.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad announced that it expects to save nearly 35 per cent. of the coal being used in its engines. The plan is now receiving a final tryout. The new plan provides for the crushing of the bituminous coal and its mixture with anthracite silt, using two parts of soft coal to one of silt. Silt, or slush, as it is known, has always been regarded as a useless by-product of the anthracite industry. It is the dust that had passed through a mesh where the openings are no larger than three-thirty-seconds of an inch in diameter. These successful experiments were brought to the attention of E. E. Loomis, President of the Dehigh Valley.

H. B. Brown, manager of the fuel department of the railroad, joined in the experiments, which were made on the heavy engines which handle long trains of coal on the Mahanoy & Hazleton Division. A mixing plant was erected at Hazleton, Penn., where the soft coal was crushed and mingled mechanically with the silt at the proper proportions.

The plan proved entirely successful. Trains of fifty cars loaded with coal were handled easily by engines fired with the mixed fuel, and the investigators discovered that it produced 30 per cent. more steam than the same quantity of ordinary bituminous coal. Additional mixing plants are now in process of erection at various points in the coal regions, and the mixture will be quickly transported to all engine terminals and coaling points. There are millions of tons of silt at the collieries.

During the twenty-four hours from noon Wednesday to noon yesterday there were more deaths from pneumonia in New York than in any similar period in the last five years, according to Dr. Charles F. Bolduan of the Health Department. There were 73 deaths, as follows: Manhattan, 31; Brooklyn, 23; Bronx, 10; Queens, 8; Richmond, 1.

Dr. Bolduan attributed the increase to the shortage of coal, improper ventilation, neglect of colds, and the carelessness of persons in not dressing warmly. From Saturday noon to noon today 249 persons died from pneumonia. Last week there were 215 deaths from the same cause.

OBSERVE 'LIGHTLESS NIGHT'

Hotels, Restaurants, and Theatres Comply with Fuel Order.

Last niYght was a "lightless night," and there was a more apparent desire to comply with the regulation of the Fuel Administrator than at any other time since the new order was established. Hotels and theatres and restaurants complied with the law to an extent that made the few exceptions noticable. In some instances it was a question whether the order was not being disregarded in the spirit if not in the letter.

The Fuel Administration is going to see that every large user of light complies with the order, and for this reason there were inspectors out last night on the lookout for violations.

To Intern Austrian During the War.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 27.—Johann Kurz, an Austrian, was arrested today as an alien enemy and ordered interned for the duration of the war. Agents of the Government said Kurz was a member of a secret organization which had denounced the second Liberty Loan.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Helps relieve a cold in one day. 30c.—Advt.

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Fully equipped plant in Troy, N. Y. In three weeks from date, we will have our contracts with the United States Government completed, and we will sell our plant at a sacrifice. We have manufactured in this plant shelter tents, mosquito bars and three-piece tent poles. We own 1450 sewing machines, buttonhole machines, button fastening machines, cutting machines, all harnessed to electric power. We employ 1600 hands. Have a suitable lease of factory buildings where machinery is in operation. Plant is located on barge canal, near railroad, and contains 125,000 square feet of floor space.

This would make ideal plant for any one making army clothing or supplies.

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POOR APPETITE

Causes: Over-eating, wrong food, general run down condition, excesses, not enough sleep, etc. Eat a BOAL'S LAXATIVE FRUIT ROLL at night until your system is cleaned out. Then keep the system clean by eating part of a ROLL as occasion may require. 10c, 6 rolls. Druggists.

Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls

1% Per MONTH on PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
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Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

COOK'S Imperial Extra Dry Champagne

When the waiter brings in Cook's, what would have been just "a meal at the restaurant" becomes a real dinner party. It's like seating another bright and witty guest at table.

Order Cook's Imperial for its purity, deliciousness, fragrance and vivacity.

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A WAR TIME SALE

Which Offers Men and Young Men

Every $32.50, $35, $38 and $40 Overcoat and Suit in Stock

Without a Single, Solitary Exception or Reservation

At $23.50

And once again we say to you, this is no special purchase for sale purposes, no season-end accumulation of odd sizes and left-over stock, and no rag-tag collection of clothes of doubtful pedigree, but that it is, on the contrary, the second step in one of the most momentous stock-disposal movements, in the history of the Clothing Business, inaugurated in the midst of a season which has had no equal for high prices and merchandise shortage. It offers Clothing of Known Merit and Highest Reputation at Remarkable Reductions, and has been arranged for the single purpose of disposing, as quickly as possible, of stocks which have not moved with the speed to which Brill stores are accustomed because weather conditions have been highly unseasonable and because more than a million men are wearing Uncle Sam's Khaki and have no earthly use for civilian clothes. We have chosen, therefore, to "Get from Under" and offer Men and Young Men a clothes-buying opportunity which will be even more remarkable than our First Great War Time Sale of a few weeks ago, which was the Wonder of the Clothing World and the Talk of New York, in fact, this will be, in our estimation,

One of the Greatest Sales in the History of the Brill Stores

Former Prices.	WINTER O'COATS	Sale Prices.
$35.00	Melton Overcoats	$23.50
$32.50	Black Kersey Overcoats	$23.50
$40.00	Plaid Back Overcoats	$23.50
$35.00	Silk-Lined Overcoats	$23.50
$35.00	Chesterfield Overcoats	$23.50
$40.00	Silk-Lined Overcoats	$23.50
$40.00	Trench Coats	$23.50
$40.00	Belt Back Overcoats	$23.50
$35.00	Raglans	$23.50
$32.50	Scotch Mixture Overcoats	$23.50
$40.00	Plaid Back Raglans	$23.50
$35.00	Form-Fitting Overcoats	$23.50
$50.00	Silk-Lined Montagnac O'coats	$23.50

Former Prices.	ULSTERS	Sale Prices.
$40.00	Storm Ulsters	$23.50
$40.00	Ulsterettes	$23.50
$35.00	Town Ulsters	$23.50
$40.00	Walking Ulsters	$23.50
$40.00	Driving Ulsters	$23.50
$35.00	Overplaid Ulsters	$23.50
$40.00	Gray Melton Ulsters	$23.50
$32.50	Storm Collar Ulsters	$23.50
$40.00	Trench Ulsters	$23.50
$35.00	Touring Ulsters	$23.50
$40.00	Fancy Mixture Ulsters	$23.50
$35.00	Fancy Brown Ulsters	$23.50
$40.00	Gray Cassimere Ulsters	$23.50

Former Prices.	WINTER SUITS	Sale Prices.
$32.50	Blue Serge Suits	$23.50
$40.00	Silk Mixture Suits	$23.50
$38.00	Hairline Stripes	$23.50
$40.00	Unfinished Worsted Suits	$23.50
$35.00	Overplaid Worsted Suits	$23.50
$32.50	Black Unfinished Suits	$23.50
$35.00	Bird's-Eye Worsted Suits	$23.50
$40.00	Blue Herringbone Suits	$23.50
$35.00	Brown Cassimere Suits	$23.50
$32.50	Gray Worsted Suits	$23.50
$35.00	Silk-Lined Suits	$23.50
$32.50	Blue Unfinished Suits	$23.50
$32.50	Scotch Mixture Suits	$23.50

Sale Commences This Morning at 10 o'Clock

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A REDUCTION OF
33⅓%
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on their
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FASHIONABLE
FURS
including
COATS of Mink
Beaver—Nutria
Hudson Seal
Caracul and
other desirable furs
also on
CAPES—COATEES
SETS
and
ALL OTHER FURS

Help Clear Your Complexion While You Sleep

On retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and *hot* water, using plenty of Soap and continue bathing a few minutes with Soap. Rinse with tepid water. The cleansing soothing influence of this treatment on the pores extends through the night. It may be repeated on rising. No beauty doctor can do more for your skin and complexion than Cuticura Soap, especially when assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then. They are really ideal because so delicate, so creamy and so fragrant. Nothing better for every-day toilet use. You can buy them anywhere or can have samples free by return mail for the asking. Address post-card **"Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston."**

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Take 130th Street Ferry to Edgewater, trolley to Tenafly, and New Jersey Transportation Company's Motor Buses direct to the camp. Bus connects with every trolley car.
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ROB GOVERNMENT OF $50,000 IN CLOTH

Arrest Discloses Conspiracy Through Which Hundreds of Bolts Disappeared Here.

ARMY EMPLOYES INVOLVED

Goods Meant for Uniforms Sold After Being Sent to Sponging Houses to be Shrunk.

A criminal conspiracy to defraud the United States Government, which, when all the details are made public, may show that hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of army uniform cloths have been stolen, has been unearthed by the Secret Service agencies of the Government. This fact was made known yesterday following the arraignment of Lopis Davidson, proprietor of the Universal Cloth Shrinking and Refinishing Works, 147 West Twenty-second Street, who was ordered locked up in the Tombs on a charge of embezzlement. Davidson is alleged to be concerned in the misappropriation of olive drap uniform cloth valued at about $50,000. Several other arrests, it is said, will be made, two of them probably today.

Because of the fact that the investigation is not yet quite complete, the Federal officials in charge of the case refused to make public all the details last night. At least two men, in the employ of the Government, both connected with the army supply service, are said to be under suspicion. Public accountants are now going over the books of these men. The examination of the books will probably be concluded this morning, and it will then be possible to estimate the total loss which the Government has sustained as a result of the disloyal actions of men in its employ and of others with whom it did business.

Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox is in charge of the case for the Government. Mr. Knox, following a conference with officers of the Quartermaster Corps, said the complaint on which Davidson was held was based on the allegation that Davidson had sold 100 bolts of stolen uniform cloth, the value of the 100 bolts being in excess of $10,000. Davidson, it is alleged, sold it at a price lower than the wholesale price paid by the Government. The investigation to date has located about 350 bolts of stolen cloth, the value being about $50,000.

The Government it was pointed out purchases the olive drab cloth unsponged and sends it for shrinkage to private contractors. The cloth is shipped direct from the mills to the army warehouses and from these warehouses it is sent to the shrinkage plants. The frauds began after the delivery of the cloth to the army warehouses and was made possible by the falsifying of the entries recording its transfer to the shrinkage plants.

That the Government was being systematically robbed first became known about four weeks ago, when officers of the Quartermaster Corps discovered certain discrepancies in the accounts of at least two auditors employed by the Government. Sergeant George Barnitz, of the Army Intelligence Service, was assigned to the case. Barnitz, aided by several secret service agents attached to the Army Intelligence Service, finally found the secret of the disappearance of the cloth and in every instance the theft occurred in the course of the transfer to a shrinkage plant. His first definite clue was when he found that certain persons were obtaining the cloth at $1 less per yard than the Government was paying for it at the mills. The wholesale price of the cloth, such as figures in this case, is about $2.75 per yard.

Yesterday afternoon Federal agents questioned Isaac Crystal, a cloth sponger, and George Sherman, manager of a garage, in West Fourteenth Street. It was explained that neither of these men was under arrest and that the information they gave was satisfactory.

One deal which the Government has blocked called for the sale of 297 bolts of the cloth for $38,000 and another for 86 bolts at $5,000. The case it was said yesterday will go to the Grand Jury immediately after New Year's.

STATE LIQUOR FIGHT BEGINS

Anti-Saloon League and Dealers' Association Make Appeals.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, last night denounced as a trick of the liquor interests the recent proposal by United States Senator William M. Calder for a popular referendum on prohibition in this State, before the Legislature is asked to act on the amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for nationwide prohibition.

"Our only surprise," said Mr. Anderson, "is that he delayed his proposal a whole week, for I learned in Washington the day of the vote that this was the scheme of the liquor interests. While they may succeed under plea of a specious fairness in hoodwinking a few sincere temperance people, this proposal is backed generally by those who fought a referendum when they thought a referendum would help the cause and who are now proposing it merely as a last desperate refuge in the hope that it may hold back prohibition."

Mr. Anderson said that the Anti-Saloon League would make a fight on every Senator and Assemblyman who votes for a popular referendum on the liquor question, prior to the submission of the Federal amendment to the Legislature. He announced that the league would send out a call to 5,000 pastors throughout the State to unite on Jan. 27 in a concerted discussion on the ratification of the amendment to the Federal Constitution.

A meeting of the New York State Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association was held at the Hotel Astor yesterday to discuss the situation in this State relative to the pending prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution and other prohibitory legislation.

The association, according to resolutions passed, "protests against the ratification of the pending amendment as being radically opposed to the principles of liberty, justice, individual rights, and self-government, on which this Republic was founded, and urges the voters of this State, 80 per cent. of whom use some form of alcoholic beverages, to write to their State Senators and Assemblymen, asking them to vote against the amendment and to use their influence to defeat its adoption."

QUITS WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

Anti-Suffrage Association Resents Support of Miss Rankin's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Unauthorized use of the name of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage by the National Council of Women in support of a bill introduced by Representative Jeannette Rankin and described as "feministic," and reflecting on fatherhood, has caused the anti-suffrage organization to withdraw from the Council.

Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, President of the anti-suffrage association, in a letter addressed to Mrs. Philip North Moore of St. Louis, President of the council, setting forth the reasons for the withdrawal, says:

"I find the name of the association and my own, as President, used without permission to further a bill recently introduced in Congress, the hearing on which developed such feministic theories as that 'the father is only a casual parent,' that the wife should select her citizenship independent of that of her husband, and that the citizenship of the child should be determined by the mother."

Mrs. Wadsworth says it has been called to her attention that the name of her organization was used either to disguise the feministic features of the bill or make the organization seem inconsistent for apparently approving "radical feminist legislation."

APPLEBAUM DENIES HE GOT FUSION FUNDS

Testifies He Has Spent $500,000 Financing the Humanitarian Cult.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, who testified yesterday at the Fusion campaign investigation at the District Attorney's Office, denied he had any active part in the raising or spending of funds for the November election, and he suggested legislative action as the only means for curbing huge expenditures in campaigns. He admitted that such a law would work to the advantage of existing political parties and organizations, and would result in a financial handicap to any independent or fusion movement which would be under the necessity of establishing working political machinery for a campaign.

"An independent candidate or the candidate of a newly organized party would be placed under a sever handicap if he were limited in his expenditures to the same amount as the candidate of one of the old established political parties," said the Commissioner. "I do not know how this situation could be overcome by law without discriminating against an independent candidate."

Mr. Adamson disclaimed the honor of personally starting the City Democracy, which, he said, had its inception in the efforts of four or five men, including himself, who invited others to meet in conference in March. Asked by Assistant District Attorney Kilroe why large corporate interests had apparently supported the City Democracy, Mr. Adamson said they were probably actuated by civic pride.

"Early in the campaign did the City Democracy receive recognition from the Mayor in the form of patronage?"

"I do not know."

"Two men were put on the bench, one from Brooklyn and one in the Bronx. Walter McGeehan was appointed a City Magistrate. Wasn't that done on recommendation of the City Democracy?" Mr Kilroe asked.

"I don't know—it may have been." The City Democracy indorsed him for President of the Aldermen, said Adamson. When Mr. Kilroe suggested that Adamson's nomination should be charged to the Fusion Committee, the Commissioner replied that he didn't know where his nomination began or where it ended.

"Did you know about the appeal made to disgruntled job-hunters, who were destitute in both morals and fortune, urging them to align themselves with the City Democracy?"

"No." Replying to the further question as to having looked over the appointments of the Manhattan leaders by the City Democracy, Commissioner Adamson said he had done so, but that he did not recognize any of the leaders by Mr. Kilroe's description.

Misha Applebaum, head of the Humanitarian Cult and editor of the Humanitarian Magazine, who supported Mayor Mitchel in the campaign, told Mr. Kilroe that his organization receives neither contributions or membership dues from its 130,000 members.

"How are the expenses of the cult defrayed?"

"The expenses of the cult have been defrayed by Misha Applebaum personally, and not one cent has been collected from any one in the world."

"What has it cost you to do that?"

"I should say it is close to half a million dollars of my own money." Mr. Applebaum said he had received $13,700 from the Fusion Committee of 1917, and an additional sum of $6,500 through Mr. Cowles, a member of the Humanitarian Cult, which he had received at Applebaum's request from Mr. Childs of the Fusion Committee, all of which was spent in holding meetings and distributing copies of the Humanitarian Magazine containing articles in support of the Mayor.

"In addition to that the expenses of your meetings were paid by the Fusion Committee, weren't they?"

"I had nothing to do with the expenses that they had. I don't know what they had. I used to go to the meetings in the evening and deliver my lecture and go home. I received nothing for myself from any one. And I don't mind telling you that I stumped for Tammany Hall—for Seabury—and I didn't get paid; and I stumped for suffrage and I didn't get paid."

REQUEST PRESIDENT TO MAKE NEWPORT DRY

Presence of Liquor Might Be a Source of Disaster to Interests of Nation, He Is Told.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Dec. 27.—President Wilson was asked today in resolutions adopted by the Newport War Camp and Community Service Committee to prohibit the sale of liquor here because the presence of intoxicants "might be a source of disaster to the vital interests of the Government." Among those on the committee are the Mayor of Newport, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, the clergymen of Newport, doctors, and other professional men. The resolution, which was telegraphed to President Wilson reads:

> Whereas, The presence of intoxicating liquors in Newport might be a source of disaster to vital Government interests, and,
>
> Whereas, The President of the United States has the authority to prohibit intoxicating liquors from being sold within a specified distance of naval or military posts; be it
>
> Resolved, By the Newport War Camp and Community Service Committee, that the President of the United States be requested to direct that no intoxicating liquor be sold in Newport, and that through the control of the source of supply of liquor by internal revenue officials, no intoxicating liquors be allowed to be sent to Newport.

Newport has about forty retail liquor saloons, hotels, and restaurants, and eight wholesale liquor establishments, all of which recently had their licenses renewed for a year. Should the President enforce prohibition the city will have to refund to the liquor people about $10,000 in license money.

Earlier in the month the clergymen of Newport addressed a letter to each member of the representative council requesting an answer whether they favored a reorganization of the Newport Police Department. Many replied in the affirmative, and action will be taken when the new city Government is inaugurated next month. A number of clergymen called upon Mayor Burdick this afternoon to discuss the reorganization of the Police Department.

WINS PRAISE FOR VALOR.

Donald MacIsaac's Conduct at Front Told in Letter.

F. J. MacIsaac, President of the General Contractors Association, has just received a letter from an American officer serving in France, congratulating him on the gallant conduct of his son Donald, who joined an American engineering regiment after he was graduated from the Lehigh University. Part of the letter reads:

"I want to write you a line of congratulation on the conduct of your son in the recent conflict with the Boches. Every one here says that but for his heroism and those who were with him from the —— Engineers we might have had a serious fallback, but that he and Lieutenant McCloud and a few others rallied their men and our allies and held the Boches. I hear the allied commander will probably give special recognition to this gallantry, and I am sure that you will be glad that your boy is one of the first to show that we Americans are going to do our part in this great struggle.

"I am very sorry that military regulations do not allow me to give you any details of this affair, which all of us here are proud of."

Another son of Mr. MacIsaac left college before graduation in order to join the navy.

To Relieve a Cold in One Day take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 30c.—Advt.

DELIVER BUT HALF OF ARMY UNIFORMS

Continued from Page One.

the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia or New York. The Depot Quartermasters placed orders wherever they could for the coats.

Senator Chamberlain wanted to know if Mr. Eisenmann had informed the Quartermaster's Department when he placed the order for the 2,000,000 overcoats. The General replied that the coats were not ordered all at once, but Mr. Eisenmann had reported on them.

Senator McKellar asked when the reports were made, but General Sharpe said he could not remember.

Senator McKellar said: "The commanding officers of eight camps have telegraphed me that they are 46,000 woolen coats short."

"I told you the other day when I was here that we were about 100,000 woolen coats short at that time," replied the General.

"Well, there are 100,000 men in the army who have not woolen coats today. Now, why is that?"

"The deliveries have not been coming in."

"Why have they not been coming in? What have you done to make them come in?"

"We have done all we could to insure the delivery of the cloth in time to have it manufactured, but it has not been coming in, due to various causes," said General Sharpe.

Nearly All Factories Engaged.

"How many concerns are manufacturing the cloth?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

"Practically all," said General Sharpe. "Not all, but a large proportion of all the cloth manufacturers in the country. As I said the other day, I think about 45 per cent., as I understand, of all the woolen mills were engaged in the manufacture of our cloth."

"But that is less than one-half of them?"

"Yes, Sir. All the concerns' orders came in the other day that could adapt their machinery to the manufacture of our cloth."

"When were those orders placed with them?"

"They were placed all along between April 12 and the present time."

"What number did you order on April 12—what quantity of goods?"

"We first commenced buying for the initial equipment and the first three months' upkeep of the men. We commenced for 500,000 and then an additional 500,000 men, and then 500,000 more, making 1,500,000 in all."

"So it was only for 500,000 men that you ordered in April?" Senator Hitchcock inquired.

"Yes, Sir; I think it was. We got the authority on May 29 to buy for an additional 500,000."

"When did you know that we were to have a million and a half men, in round figures?"

"Along about May 29, I think. I learned it informally in the War Department. I heard that it was to be done and took a memorandum down to the Secretary and requested authority to take steps to provide for that."

"Why did you have to go to him for that? Why should not that have come from him to you?"

"Because I foresaw the calling out of these troops, and I went down and got permission from him to increase the quantity up to 500,000 men, due to the exigencies of the times. That was in March or April."

General Sharpe, in reply to questions, explained that the Depot Quartermaster ascertained from the Council of National Defense the firms with whom orders for the overcoats were to be put, and the Depot Quartermaster then placed the orders himself. After the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia had given authority to place orders in the Spring, the specifications for cloth were changed, General Sharpe said, but that, he insisted, entailed no delay.

"Did the department allow the manufacturers of coats sufficient time to make up the cloth into uniforms so as to supply the soldiers when they gathered in the cantonments this Fall?" Senator Hitchcock asked.

"Yes, Sir," replied General Sharpe. "The contracts were placed in sufficient time if the cloth had been on hand. There were times when there were strikes, and that caused delay."

The Quartermaster's Department supplied the cloth to all the coat manufacturers, General Sharpe went on.

Knows of No Change in Specifications.

Senator Frelinghuysen remarked that he thought the delay in the making of coats was due in part to a conflict of authority between the Quartermaster General's Department and the Council of National Defense. There was a dispute, Senator Frelinghuysen said, over the olive drab shirting contracted for with a woolen concern in New Jersey. After the Quartermaster General's Department had told the firm to go ahead making the cloth, Senator Frelinghuysen said, the Council of National Defense changed the specifications, entailing delay. Senator Frelinghuysen asked General Sharpe about the incident.

"Never heard of it before," replied the General.

The committee turned its investigation into the weight of cloth used for making army clothing. Senator Wadsworth observed that a committee of woolen manufacturers, after the United States went into the war, recommended manufacturing a twenty-ounce cloth for army uniforms instead of the sixteen-ounce cloth formerly used. The Quartermaster's Department, the Senator said, approved the recommendation. Later, Senator Wadsworth said, this committee found itself with no function to perform, having been replaced by the Council of National Defense.

"I do not recall that committee at all," said General Sharpe. "I know of no recommendation it made."

The heavier twenty-ounce cloth, General Sharpe said, was never ordered, as the Quartermaster's Department found the sixteen-ounce cloth satisfactory.

"We have had no adverse report as to it, and General Pershing has not indicated that he wants to change it for the troops in France," said General Sharpe. "We have asked if he wants that weight changed, but he has not indicated that he does. Furthermore, he has asked permission just recently to buy a considerable quantity of cloth over in England of the lighter weight."

Senator New inquired why General Pershing had asked permission to make purchases of uniforms in England.

"We have not been able to make shipments to General Pershing of quantities for the upkeep which he thinks necessary to maintain on hand there," replied General Sharpe.

"Because we are not able and have not been able to sufficiently supply the men?"

"Yes, Sir."

The General testified in reply to a question of Senator McKellar that the Secretary of War had sent for him last February and said he "thought it would be wise" to issue an advertisement for cloth to make uniforms for 160,000 men.

"That was for the usual next year's contract?"

"Yes."

Later on the Secretary of War raised the number to 500,000 uniforms; that was in March. The General was not quite sure who had finally told him the army would need uniforms for 1,000,000 men, but "thought" it was the Chief of Staff or the Adjutant General. No official paper came to him about ordering for the 1,000,000 men.

"So you were just acting on the probabilities of the thing without any specific instructions from anybody? You undertook it yourself?" said Senator McKellar.

"Yes, Sir," the General replied.

"Is that not a very haphazard way to furnish supplies for an army that we are raising, where the Quartermaster General just gets information in some kind of haphazard way that there might be a million men or 1,078,000 men, and he feels he had better look out and see if he could not get clothing and supplies for them?"

"No, Sir, I do not think it is a haphazard way. The information came to us in an authoritative way."

Contracts for 1,950,000 Uniforms.

Under order of the Secretary of War the General said, the Quartermaster's Department had been instructed to supply uniforms for exactly 1,950,000 men, the last order having been given on July 27 last.

"Have you given out contracts for the supply of 1,950,000 men?" Senator McKellar asked.

"Yes, Sir, and a great deal more," the General replied.

"But you have not got equipment for them as yet?"

"It is not coming through; no, Sir."

"When are you going to do it?"

"I hope some time in the early part of the year."

Senator McKellar asked what the Quartermaster's Department was doing in response to the request made by the Military Affairs Committee to the Secretary of War in its resolution of yesterday to at once supply clothing needed by the army.

"I have not heard of it, except in the papers," said General Sharpe.

General Sharpe testified that the overcoat cloth manufacturers were behind 8 per cent. in their deliveries.

"If they had delivered the melton on time, would the manufacturers have been able to deliver the woolen suits on time to your men before the cold weather?" Senator Hitchcock asked.

"They would if it had not been for the strikes which they have had on."

Some firms to which orders were given, General Sharpe said, were not equipped to make the cloth, and orders had to be shifted to other concerns, causing delay. He also told of the Government commandeering two cloth mills. One made blankets. Another was Kaplan's shoddy mill at Norwich, Conn.

"Has Mr. Kaplan any connection with the operations at Washington—I mean the War Department?" asked Senator Weeks.

"None, as I understand it," General Sharpe answered. "He is a brother or a cousin of some man of the same name who is on the Committee of the Council of National Defense."

Asked About the Kaplans.

Senator Weeks asked questions to ascertain why the Government took over this particular mill when woolen mills in Boston had offered their output to the Government and had been ignored. General Sharpe insisted that orders had been put with the Boston manufacturers. Senator Weeks alluded to the General's evidence that only 45 per cent. of the capacity of the woolen mills of the country had contracts.

"Why was it not 75 per cent. or more?" asked the Senator.

"I do not know," the General replied.

"If that had been done, would not the goods have been manufactured in this country sufficiently to supply all needs?"

"I do not know, Sir."

Senator Weeks reminded the witness of General Pershing's request for authority to order uniforms made in England, and then added:

"If you had commandeered all the mills necessary—if you had got 100 per cent. of output instead of 45 per cent.—do you think that General Pershing would be put in that position?"

General Sharpe insisted that the Quartermaster's Department had been trying to rush orders and referred again to the strikes and the lack of equipment of many of the plants.

The committee turned its inquiry to the scraps left from cloth making, General Sharpe explaining that they were sent by the Government to a sorting plant in New York and sold to manufacturers, who use them, after that, in making parts of uniforms.

Senator Weeks drew out that a Mr. Kaplan, whom General Sharpe understood to be a brother of the Mr. Kaplan on the Council of National Defense, was connected with the base sorting plant, as the New York shop is called.

"You do not know how many Kaplans there are?" asked Senator Weeks.

"No, Sir," replied the General.

"Anyway, there is a Mr. Kaplan who owns the Norwich mill, which was commandeered, and Mr. Kaplan of the base sorting plant, and Mr. Kaplan of the Committee of National Defense."

"There are three of them, but I understand they are separate. I do not understand that those of the Norwich mill and the base sorting plant are the same Kaplans."

In answer to Senator Weeks's inquiry, General Sharpe said "a fair price" to pay for sorting the scraps in the base plant would be two cents a pound, but the price paid the plant was six cents. The General explained that the contract to the base sorters had just been annulled, owing to the excessive prices fixed in it. The price now will be two cents. On that the owners of the shop will have a profit of $400,000 a year, General Sharpe estimated.

"You do not assume responsibility for having made a contract for paying six cents a pound for sorting rags when it could be done for two cents?" asked Senator Weeks.

"It was recommended to us by a business corporation, the Council of National Defense's Committee on Supplies," the General replied.

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Men's Shirts

An assortment ranging from the finest pure silk shirt to the newest sports models; also smart effects for business wear.

	Actual Value	Each	3 at
From English Silks—Cheviot weaves—Plain colors	$10.50	7.50	7.00
From English Twilled Silks—two-tone effects	10.50	7.50	7.00
Pure Silks—Miscellaneous fancy styles—Bands or collars on	8.50	5.95	5.65
White Habutai or heavy natural pongees—Bands or collars on	8.00	5.95	5.65
English taffeta or silk striped flannels—Bands or collars on	6.00	3.95	3.80
Madras or imported Japanese crepes—Pleated or plain prints	3.00	1.95	1.80
White cheviot or extra fine self-patterned madras	2.00—2.50	1.65	1.55
Mercerized and madras shirtings—From previous sales	1.45—1.65	.95	.90
Dress shirts—Pique or plain bosoms—finest making	1.65—2.00	1.45	1.40

Men's Night Wear

	Actual Value	Now
Pure Silk Pajamas—mostly neat stripes on white grounds	$9.50	7.75 Suit
Woven Madras Pajamas—made from serviceable shirtings	2.75	1.85 Suit
Woven Madras Pajamas—also plain silk finished styles	2.25	1.65 Suit
Plain and Fancy Pajamas—various materials and styles	1.75	1.35 Suit
Night Shirts—Muslins, Cambrics and Nainsooks—large sizes	1.25—1.50	95c Ea.

1.35
.65
1.45
.75
.95

Men's Neckwear

	Actual Value	Now
From English hand loomed Spitalfields silk squares	$2.50	1.65
From finest grades of imported and domestic cravatings	2.00	1.35
Finely made, open end four-in-hands, in newest patterns	1.00	.65
Large spreading open end four-in-hands; plain shades	.85	.45

Men's Half Hose

	Actual Value	Pair	3 at
Pure silk, plain or hand clocked; fine heavy grades	$2.25	1.45	1.40
Pure silk; black, white and eight plain shades; heavy weight	1.50	1.00	.95
Pure silk, with lisle spliced sole and ribbed tops; neat fancies	1.00	.75	.70
English cotton and lisles; also best American makes; plains	.75	.55	.50
Good quality cotton, with reinforced feet; black and colors	.35	.25	.22

Men's Underwear

	Actual Value	Now
Union Suits—Winter styles—groups of odd lines	$5.50, 6.50	3.95 Suit
Union Suits—Winter medium weights—assorted makes	3.50, 4.00	2.95 Suit
Merino Underwear—medium weight shirts and drawers	2.00	1.35 Each
Morley's English Balbriggan shirts and drawers—extra heavy	3.00	2.45 Each

WOODS REVIEWS HIS POLICE WORK

Retiring Commissioner Declares That He Kept Politics Out of the Department.

HAS PRAISE FOR HIS AIDS

Gives Credit to Mayor Mitchel for Allowing Him to Have a Free Hand in Running His Office.

What has been accomplished in the Police Department in the three years and nine months he has been Commissioner was explained in a report which Police Commissioner Arthur Woods sent to Mayor Mitchel yesterday. In a letter accompanying the report Commissioner Woods gave credit to the Mayor for allowing him a free hand in running his department. The Commissioner laid emphasis on the fact that he had kept politics out of the department. His success was due, he said, because when he took office he made it clear to the members of the force that any one could see him at any time, but that the applicant must stand on his own record in looking for advancement or transfers. The Commissioner added:

"This was the first essential in the work of keepinng politics out of the police; of making the police understand that nothing more was expected of them except to do their plain, straightforward duty just as well as they could, but that this was expected and would be demanded of them. The baneful effect of political influence in a police force, leaving aside the grosser manifestations of it which take the form of crookedness and dishonesty, lies in the unavoidable conclusion that if a politician can obtain for a policeman transfers, assignments, &c., which the policeman wants, that policeman 'owes favors' to the politician, and the favors are pretty sure to be paid in ways which give privileges to the politician and his friends which should not be given, and which usually constitute a license to break the law. It is an inevitable circle: the policeman wants a detail; the politician gets it for him; the policeman is bound to do a similar service for the politician. And this does the double harm of producing crime and breaking police morale."

Commissioner Woods pointed out that one of his most valuable innovations was the weekly meetings of the Commissioner with the Inspectors under him. Out of these meetings grew the appointment of many committees to handle problems as they arose.

Calls Work a Pleasure.

"It has not only been an education but a pleasure to work in this way with the members of the force who have served as Inspectors during my term of office," said the Commissioner. "No consideration has entered into the work except the desire to give the city the best police service possible." The Commissioner also dwelt upon his plan for rewarding good service. The establishment of the merit system, he said, worked for the good of the force all along the line. He told of the increases in the pay of members of the police force, as well as the lengthening of their vacation time and the improvement of their living quarters.

In a chapter on the work of the Detective Bureau, the Commissioner said: "There has been a striking reduction in homicides in the last four years. Throughout the greater city homicides, (exclusive of infanticides and accidental or justifiable homicides,) have been reduced about one-third. The steady decrease each year is illustrated by the following figures:

1913	265
1914	244
1915	222
1916	186

"While it is impossible to attribute this to any one cause, the fact remains that the decrease has been regular and has taken place coincidently with the work of these homicide squads. It has also been concurrent with our practical elimination of organized bands of gangsters and gunmen and our sustained efforts to prevent the illegal carrying of revolvers and other dangerous weapons—a fact too significant to escape notice in this connection."

The Commissioner gave a special chapter to gangsters and gunmen, and told how they have been eliminated. The Commissioner explained at length how the "Dopey Benny" gang was broken up in 1914 through the leader's confession, and said: "There is no longer a deadline for the police. They go anywhere and everywhere in pursuit of criminals and suppression of crime."

Regarding the extension of patrol work, the report says: "Up-to-date patroling consists in the alert, intelligent covering of posts by thoroughly educated and competently supervised patrolmen, on plans that have been worked out by experts, to meet the particular needs of each separate neighborhood."

Commenting on the work of the Bureau for Missing Persons, the report goes on: "In the period of four years previous to the organization of the Missing Persons Bureau from 80 to 85 per cent. of the persons locally reported missing were found and returned to their homes. In the seven months succeeding the organization of the bureau, which took place May 1, 1917, the percentage of persons thus returned was raised to 92 per cent., 4,481 persons being found out of 4,891 reported."

Decrease in Accidents.

The Commissioner admits that the hardest work in connection with this bureau is the white slave evil.

Another chapter deals exhaustively with the campaign against street accidents. A campaign of publicity which has been going on for several years, the Commissioner said, was responsible for a decrease in street accidents.

The traffic problem is also dealt with at length, emphasis being laid upon the work done by the Traffic Courts. A considerable part of the report deals with war work. In summing up what has been done by the Special War Squad, the report states:

"Since the United States became involved in war, this squad has obtained evidence against about 100 enemy aliens, who have been turned over to the Federal authorities. Some thousands of complaints with references to enemies, spies, propagandists, plots, and rumors of plots, have been investigated, a majority of which were referred to the Police Department by some branch of the National Government. The instructions to the commanding officer of this squad have been to devote his whole effort to the unearthing of the work of enemies in our midst, and to the heartiest co-operation with the Government in anything it might wish our help in. The members of the squad have been persistent, skillful, and untiring, and to them much credit is due. Inspector Tunney, who has been in charge of the work since its inception, has carried out his difficult and dangerous duties with courage, with unfailing resourcefulness, and with genuine patriotism."

The work of the Home Defense League, organized under Commissioner Woods, is also explained. Some of the work done by this league was investigation of the infantile paralysis epidemic assisting in patroling streets in the Black Tom Wharf explosion, policing large patriotic meetings at Madison Square and elsewhere, annual police review, inside policing at Hero Land, motor boat patroling, work in connection with the State Military Census and the Federal census for the national draft, obtaining subscriptions for the Liberty Loan, and military and naval service. In conclusion the report deals with "patriotic contributions" on the part of the members of the force. It says in part:

"The loyalty of the men of the force has been shown in many ways, but in none more strikingly than in the response made to calls for financial co-operation. The first of these was the contribution of the Honor Legion of the Department, composed of members of the force decorated for some conspicuous act of bravery. The Honor Legion purchased and outfitted an ambulance which it presented to the American Ambulance Field Service in France. The call of the Government to purchase Liberty Bonds went into the home of every policeman, and in response the men took $804,500 of the first issue and $755,250 of the second. In addition to this, wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters of policemen have organized themselves into auxiliary bodies in connection with the Red Cross relief work."

STILL HELP NEEDIEST; FUND TOTALS $58,516

Head of Brooklyn Charities Expresses Gratitude for Gifts to Families in That Borough.

Received yesterday:	
THE NEW YORK TIMES	$243.00
The State Charities Aid Association	20.00
The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities	115.00
Total	$378.00
Previously acknowleded	58,138.47
Grand Total	$58,516.47

Contributions toward the relief of the One Hundred Neediest Cases and the forty additional cases, continued to be received yesterday by THE NEW YORK TIMES and the charity organizations. The total receipts yesterday were $378, of which $243 was received by THE TIMES, $115 by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, and $20 by the State Charities Aid Association.

The following letter was received yesterday from Alfred T. White, President of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me first of all congratulate you on the very valuable service THE TIMES has rendered in presenting the claims of the neediest families of the City of New York to the public. The initiation of these annual presentations was a real Christmas inspiration. It is not alone that the pressing needs of these 140 destitute families are provided for; even beyond that most helpful assistance is the awakening of direct interest of generous individuals in individual cases. It is a great encouragement to those who are working day after day and year after year to meet the emergencies which sickness, accident, and death bring to thousands of families every year to feel that so many people as responded to the appeals of THE TIMES are personally interested to assist in their work.

To those of us who are at work in Brooklyn the help of THE TIMES is peculiarly acceptable. Every addition to the rapid transit system serves to transfer a considerable portion of the poorer paid population of the city to Brooklyn and Queens, while the people with means to assist in meeting such needs gravitate to homes in Manhattan or in the country. To my mind, one of the noblest services THE TIMES is rendering is the demonstration that in the field of charity all the boroughs of Greater New York are entitled equally to consideration. To the officers of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities it will be a great pleasure to administer the gifts received from THE TIMES as a trust devolved upon the society by the generous donors.

ALFRED T. WHITE, President.

Contributions were received by THE TIMES yesterday as follows:

Grace L. Morrison	$5	Anonymous	$50
J. G. Williams	2	Albert Ford	5
L. M. T.	7	W. B. Donaldson	2
E. K. Downey	10	In mem. of Frank, I. U.	5
D. B. Shephard	5	F. P. Schmickel	5
G. S. D.	10	Mrs. P. E. Carter	10
Summit	1	F. F.	5
Mrs. M. W. Thomson	6	Joel G. and W. F. U.	15
An Old Subscriber	100		
Total			$243

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities received yesterday as follows:

F. C. M.	$5	E. G. Richards	$100
E. A. Kidder	2	C. M.	5
Anonymous	3		
Total			$115

The State Charities Aid Association received yesterday as follows:

Miss A. Gertrude Foster $20

SENT $50,000 TO REDMOND.

First Installment of Funds from Here Forwarded by T. P. O'Connor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—T. P. O'Connor today received from John Redmond, M. P., leader of the Irish Nationalist Party in the British Parliament, a cable acknowledgment of $50,000 sent from America as the first installment of the fund now being raised in the United States to help the Constitutional Nationalist Party in Ireland in its struggle against pro-German and extremist propaganda.

In his cablegram Mr. Redmond expressed gratitude for this valuable support from America, and congratulated T. P. O'Connor on the success of his mission.

Mr. O'Connor expects that within the next few weeks an additional $60,000 or $70,000 will be sent to Ireland. The lead of the Irish Fellowship Club of Chicago in raising funds for the movement, he says, has been of the greatest service to the cause represented by Mr. Redmond in Ireland.

JOINS CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rev. John B. Diman of Newport Now Member of St. Joseph's There.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 27.—The Rev. John B. Diman, until a year ago head master of St. George's School and now on duty with the naval force of the Second Naval District, has become a convert to the Catholic religion and joined St. Joseph's Church, the pastor of which, the Rev. Edward A. Higney, officiated at his confirmation recently.

The Rev. Mr. Diman is a graduate of Harvard and Brown Universities.

DR. BEARD ATTACKS COLUMBIA TRUSTEES

Cites Alleged Reactionary Acts, Beginning with Prof. Guthrie's Appointment in 1909.

TALKS OF INQUISITIONS

Says He Has Contended Professors Should Not Be Disciplined Without Trial by Their Peers.

In the current issue of The New Republic Dr. Charles A. Beard, who resigned from the Faculty of Columbia University last Fall, reviews the reasons for his action, which he bases on a number of alleged reactionary proceedings by the Trustees, beginning with the appointment of William D. Guthrie as Ruggles Professor of Constitutional Law in 1909 and extending down to last Fall. President Nicholas Murray Butler and Francis S. Bangs of the Board of Trustees are particularly criticised.

"It has been insinuated by certain authorities of Columbia University," he says, "that I resignhed in a fit of unjustified petulance." Protesting against this, he presents a series of incidents in support of the view that "the institution was to be reduced below the level of a department store or factory." This conclusion he came to, he says, last October, after being "positively and clearly informed by two responsible officers of the university that another doctrinal inquisition was definitely scheduled for an early date."

"It was the evident purpose of a small group of Trustees, unhindred, if not aided, by Mr. Butler, to take advantage of the state of war to drive out or humiliate or terrorize every man who held progressive, liberal, or unconventional views on political matters in no way connected with the war.

"I make no claims in behalf of academic freedom, though I think they are worthy of consideration. I have merely held that teachers should not be expelled without a full and fair hearing by their peers, surrounded by all of the safeguards of judicial process. Professors in Columbia University have been subjected to humiliating doctrinal inquisitions by the Trustees, they have been expelled without notice or hearing, and their appointment and promotion depend upon securing, in advance, the favor of certain Trustees. Without that favor scholarship and learning avail nothing."

Professor Beard's instances begin in 1909, when he says that the members of the Faculty of Political Science desired the appointment of a man to whom he refers as "Professor X" to succeed John W. Burgess as Ruggles professor. "But Mr. X.," he says, "had published a book in which he justified criticism of the Supreme Court as a means of bringing our constitutional law into harmony with our changing social and economic life. He was, therefore, excluded from the Ruggles professorship and it was given to Mr. W. D. Guthrie, a successful corporation lawyer and a partner of one of the trustees. The whole affair was settled by backstairs negotiation, and it was understood by all of us who had any part in the business that no person with progressive or liberal views would be acceptable."

His second instance occurred in April, 1916, when, after explaining, he says, to the satisfaction of Dr. Butler and the Trustees an incorrectly represented public statement which he had made concerning the use of schools as forums for discussion, "I was prepared to leave the room when I was utterly astonished to have Mr. Bangs and Mr. Coudert launch into an inquisition into my views and teachings. Mr. Coudert denounced my teachings in vigorous language, and was strongly seconded by Mr. Bangs. When the inquisitors had satisfied themselves I was ordered to warn all other men in my department against teachings "likely to inculcate disrespect for American institutions. I repeated the order to my colleagues, who received it with a shout of derision, one of them asking me whether Tammany Hall and the pork barrel were not American institutions!"

It was understood after that, he said, that "such an inquisition would never occur again," and it was also reported that "some of the Trustees were 'after' President Butler for his pacifist writiings and affiliations." But he says he was disturbed by "the cases of Professor Kendrick and Professor Fraser, who had been haled before the committee of Trustees on the trivial charge that they had criticised Plattsburg and military discipline at a student meeting."

Next came the resolutions announced by the Trustees at their meeting in March of this year "to inquire and ascertain whether certain doctrines were taught in the university. President Butler, in whose name we had been assured that no such inquisition would ever happen again, avoided the issue by taking a vacation." This was dropped, Dr. Beard said, and agreement made that such matters should be handled in the future with a committee of nine representing the Faculties, but "the Trustees ignored the recommendations of that committee in the cases of Professors Dana and Cattell and dismissed these gentlemen summarily in the Autumn of 1917, after wrongfully charging them with grave crimes of treason and sedition."

Another instance was that of Dr. Leon Fraser, instructor in politics and assistant to Dr. Butler and Dean Frederic P. Keppel in the association for international conciliation. "Dr. Fraser," he says, "was assigned the task of organizing courses in colleges throughout the country on pacifism and international conciliation. In other words, he was paid by these gentlemen to engage in pacifist propaganda. In a moment of youthful enthusiasm, early in 1916, Dr. Fraser made some critical remark about the military camp at Plattsburg. A year later my department was warned not to nominate him for reappointment because he was not acceptable to Mr. Bangs, one of the trustees. In truth, if not in theory, he was expelled without notice or hearing."

"Mr. Butler," Dr. Beard adds, "cannot conceive of a scholar's entertaining progressive ideas. Once, in asking me to recommend an instructor to a neighboring college, he distinctly pointed out that a man of Bull Moose proclivities would not be acceptable."

Major Arthur S. Dwight, a member of the Board of Trustees, now serving as an engineer officer in France, has written to Professor R. M. Raymond a letter, in which he says: "I am especially glad that the Board of Trustees acted so swiftly on the recommendation of the science professors and bounced the two disloyal members of the Faculty. I wish some of these disloyal citizens could be sent over here and shown the results of invasion and could see some of the sights I have seen. If they were sincere lovers of their country, as they all claim to be, they would not fail to admit the necessity of being strong to defend those things which we call sacred."

Another Columbia alumnus, Lieut. Col. G. E. Twiss of the Royal Army Medical Corps, has written to President Butler: "Thank you very much for your kindness in sending me your Thanksgiving Day letter as well as for your firm and true attitude toward those traitors who masquerade as pacifists."

HELD AS CONFIDENCE MEN.

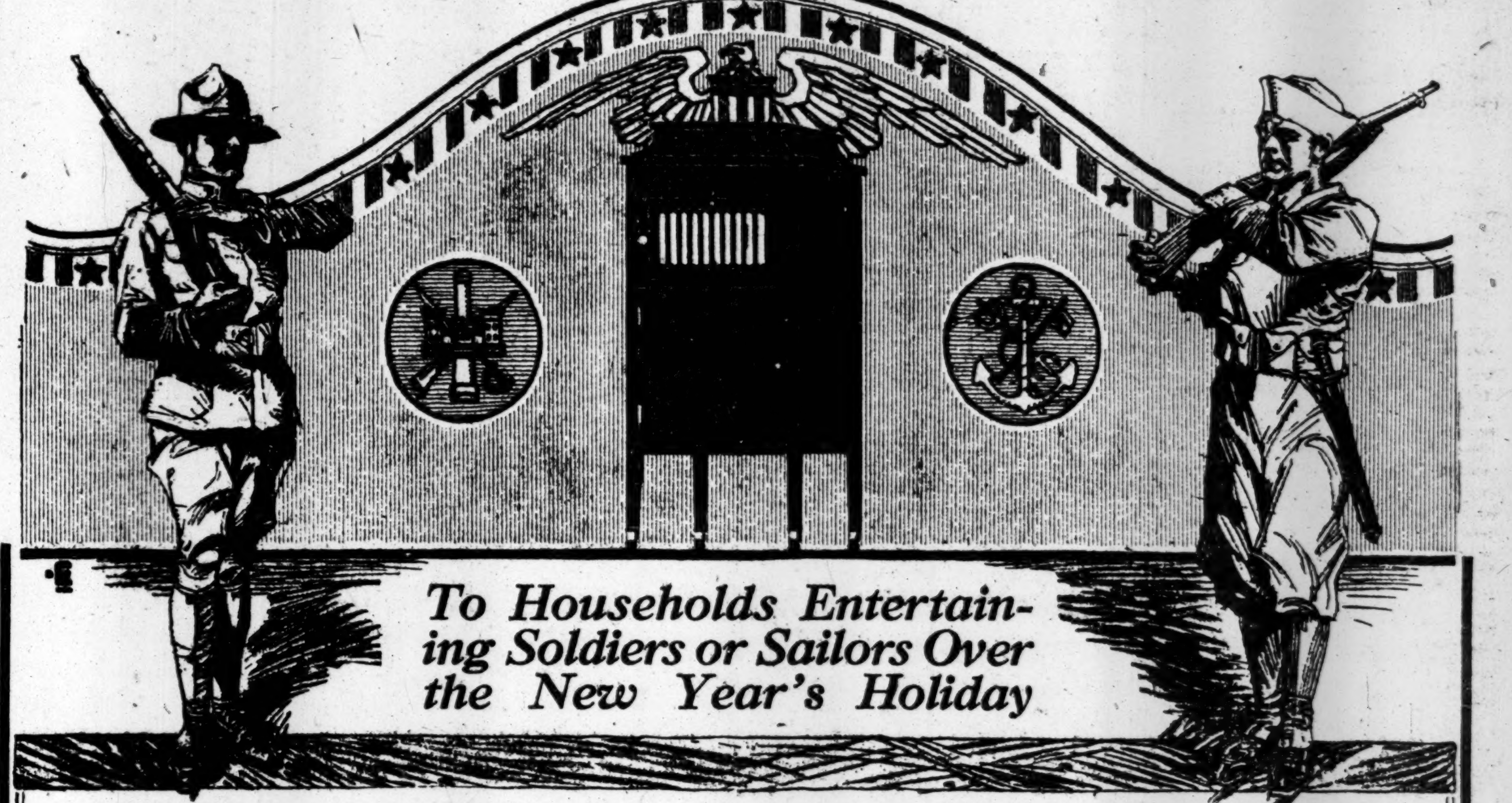
Chicago Police Say Band Swindled Farmers Out of $1,000,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Police and the State's Attorney are investigating the loss of a large sum of money by Albert A. Charles of Kokomo, Ind., who says he is the victim of a band of Chicago confidence men, which the authorities assert have defrauded small town merchants in Indiana and Illinois of approximately $1,000,000 within the last two years.

Two arrests have been made in connection with the alleged swindle, and the police are looking for another man who has served a term in prison for swindling operations.

LITTLE PIANO SHOP AROUND THE CORNER
753 Sixth Avenue
Between 42d and 43d Streets.
Christman Studio Grand, 5 feet long; has wonderful tone quality, and is substantially and elegantly built.
Used Steinway Baby Grand, $325
Clearing sale of used uprights—Lurch, $65; Milton, $75; Stuyvesant, Walters, $50; Columbia, $75; Young, $50; Steinway, $150, and a lot of others.
Pathe, Columbia, Sonora Phonographs
SEE OUR SPECIAL
FOR $79.50. WITH 12 SELECTIONS.
CHRISTMAN SONS
Also 35 W. 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
Open Evenings.

15% OFF
SALE STARTS TO-DAY
Thirty-Second Semi-Annual
REDUCTION SALE
SUITS and OVERCOATS
FOR MEN
and
YOUNG MEN
$30 Suits and Overcoats, now $25.50
$27.50 Suits & Overcoats, now $23.37
$25 Suits and Overcoats, now $21.25
This is a clothing event that has unusual importance. It affords
GREAT SAVINGS
in Suits and Overcoats that represent Supreme Value in Quality and Style.
Weaves, Fabrics, Styles, Colors and Sizes are liberally assorted.
All our clothes are designed, cut and tailored on our premises—you pay no middleman's profit.
Come early before the sizes are broken.
WITTY BROTHERS
50-52 Eldridge St. Near Canal St. Subway and "L" Station.
Open Evenings Until 8—Saturdays Until 10.



To Households Entertaining Soldiers or Sailors Over the New Year's Holiday
We Will LOAN Free Of Cost An
AEOLIAN-VOCALION
and a Selection of Records
THIS Company desires to make the above contribution to the entertainment of our soldier and sailor boys over the New Year's Holiday. As on Thanksgiving and Christmas, many of the homes of Greater New York will undoubtedly extend their hospitality to the lads whose own homes may be beyond their reach.
Music is always appropriate—always appreciated, and is the common ground on which all tastes and temperaments may meet. Nothing is so universal in its bestowal of wholesome pleasure and enjoyment.
We believe that an Aeolian-Vocalion, with a selection of Records, will be looked upon by most hosts and hostesses as a valuable assistance in helping them entertain their guests.
Naturally there is a limit to our ability in extending this offer. As far as our stock will permit, we will meet all requests. We ask that these be made personally wherever possible and that families living in Manhattan apply at Aeolian Hall, on 42nd Street, those in the Bronx at the Aeolian Branch in that borough, in Brooklyn at the Brooklyn Branch and in Newark at the Branch in that city. Branch addresses are given below.
It will be more convenient for us to receive applications and make deliveries on Saturday, though those received on Monday will also be attended to.
There will be no charge whatever attached to this loan, either for instruments, records or cartage. The selection of records, while it will not be large, will be sufficient.
The Aeolian Company sincerely hopes that the patriotic and kindly spirited households throwing open their doors to our boys in Khaki and Blue will contribute their share to giving them a happy New Year's day.
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
In MANHATTAN: 29 West 42nd Street
In THE BRONX: 367 East 149th Street
In BROOKLYN: 11 Flatbush Ave.
In NEWARK: 895 Broad Street

Use Sugar Sparingly—Do Not Waste It
Everyone—manufacturers and householders—should use sugar sparingly for the present.
The supply is limited and will be until the new crop of cane can be harvested and shipped from Cuba and the Tropics. The supply will then be ample.
In the meantime, the people of the New England and Atlantic Coast States should use sugar sparingly.
Grocers should limit their sales to any one family. No one should hoard or waste sugar. Do not pay an increased retail price.
American Sugar Refining Company
"Sweeten it with Domino"
Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

Are We Using Our Republican Brains?
"In time of the Nation's danger the people should have the benefit of the talent, experience and organizing ability of the Nation and not of a party," says former President
WM. H. TAFT
in a timely editorial in today's Philadelphia
PUBLIC LEDGER
He does not recommend a coalition Cabinet, but an alternative that would "greatly strengthen the Administration in its work."

STEFANSSON HELD ON ARCTIC SHORE

Mishap to Vessel Prevented Return by Northwest Passage Last September.

NOW AT HERSCHELL ISLAND

Message via Fort Yukon Tells of Year's Events—Tells Loss of Two More Men.

By VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.
(Also Copyrighted in Canada.)

Special to The New York Times.

HERSCHELL ISLAND, Nov. 10, (via Yukon, Alaska, Dec. 26.)—I have just heard of a trader who will cross the mountains to the Yukon and so I send you this brief message. I will send a longer message and official reports, which will go by the Dawson police patrol.

In the Spring of 1917 I left the land near 78 degrees and 30 minutes north and longitude 110 degrees west. We reached a point 140 miles north-northwest.

The sea bottom between the two points showed no gradual or other slope away from the land. The depth varied from 614 to 570 meters. There was strong ice pressure but little ice motion as compared with the sea either west of Banks Land or north of Greenland.

We were on our way out and anchored in the harbor of Barter Island on the evening of Sept. 13 to pass the dark hours there, as the weather was threatening and ice was all about.

During the night the wind shifted suddenly to the west, our anchors dragged, unnoticed by the man on watch, and the vessel went aground.

First the gale prevented our getting off, and then before the wind abated the water fell three feet. We were unable to get afloat again until aided by the high tide of Sept. 27.

This time I thought too late for an attempt to get around Point Barrow.

Captain Beneard of the Mary Sachs and Thomsen lost their lives in trying to carry mail from Cape Kellett in the Fall of 1916 to Melville Island. Thomsen's body was found by a search party, but that of Captain Beneard and the mail were not found.

This attempt had not been ordered by me, and was without my knowledge, but it was, nevertheless, done with a loyal desire to serve our best interests.

There has been no further loss of life and there is now no illness or apparent danger of any hardships ahead.

This dispatch from Stefansson contradicts the report sent out from Ottawa on Wednesday that the explorer with his party had reached Fort Yukon, Alaska. He was still on the shore of the Arctic Ocean at Herschell Island on Nov. 10, and unless he overtook the trader to whom he intrusted his message and came out about the same time, the Ottawa report simply chronicles the arrival at Fort Yukon of advices concerning Stefansson's safety. Herschell Island is about 250 miles northeast of Fort Yukon.

The tenor of Stefansson's dispatch indicates that he finally gave up in September his plan to return to civilization by way of the Northeast Passage and the Atlantic Ocean. So he started westward toward Point Barrow, the northernmost point of Alaska, intending, presumably, to reach the Pacific in his own craft. A mishap at Barter Island, which is west of Herschell Island and about one-fourth of the distance to Point Barrow, delayed him seventeen days, and made exit by the Northwest Passage impossible.

Thomsen, whose death, with that of Captain Beneard of the Mary Sachs, is recorded, was probably a member of the crew of the vessel. A man, named "Thompsen," who, according to an early Stefannsen dispatch, was a Norwegian, was one of the two companions of the explorer on his ice trip of 1915.

PREMIER'S 'FLUENT FRENCH'

London Outlook Says His Paris Speech Was Delivered in English.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—"It was more amusing than interesting," says the current issue of The Outlook, "to read in the personal column of a Sunday newspaper that 'Mr. Lloyd George is speaking French with greater fluency than ever.' The truth is that Mr. Lloyd George does not speak French at all, or, at least, not French that can be understood by any Frenchman or Englishman. He travels with an interpreter, who translates everything he says, except when M. Franklin-Bouillon occasionally takes that task upon himself.

"Mr. Lloyd George's famous 'candid' speech in Paris took several hours to deliver, simply because he had to pause after every few minutes of oratory while his English was rendered into French. However, our friends across the Channel have been trained to bear our weaknesses. Viscount Grey's French was almost equally non-existent. On the other hand, M. Clemenceau, the French Premier, speaks English with the greatest ease and fluency."

Young Pianist Makes Her Debut.

Bella Hecht, a seventeen-year-old pianist, made her first appearance last evening in Aeolian Hall, where a friendly house found excuse for youth and immaturity in view of the young woman's undoubted talent, her quite unconscious dignity of bearing, and a rather unusual variety of program. She played well in a Beethoven sonata, following it with Liszt's versions of waltzes from "Faust" and the "Blue Danube," as well as other numbers of Chopin and Tausig.

Mishap Delays the Rivoli's Opening.

A postponement of the opening of the new Rivoli Theatre, at Broadway and Forty-ninth Street, was made necessary yesterday afternoon by the collapse of a portion of the stage as it was being put into place. The first performance, which was to have taken place last night, is now scheduled for tonight.

"Francesca da Rimini" Sung Again.

"Francesca da Rimini" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, with the cast heard once previously, including minor changes from the picturesque production of last year. Martinelli and Amato were again the brothers of d'Annunzio's tragedy, and Mme. Alda had the title rôle of Zandonai's operatic version. Mr. Moranzoni conducted, and the audience was large.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Phyllis Neilson-Terry has begun rehearsals in "Maggie," a comedy by Edward Peple which is being produced by George C. Tyler. The piece will have its first performance in Toronto on Jan. 14.

Doris Keane, now playing in London in "Romance," has cabled for the English rights to the version of "The Lady of the Camellias," now being shown at the Empire.

The second program of the season at the Greenwich Village Theatre will be offered on Monday, Jan. 7, when Hjalmar Bergstrom's four-act drama, "Karen," will be presented. Fania Marinoff and Frank Conroy will have the leading rôles.

An extra matinée of "The Masquerader" will be given at the Booth Theatre today.

J. E. Harold Terry, author of "General Post," will arrive in this country from England about the middle of January.

The rôle of Alfred de Musset in "Madame Sand," created by José Ruben, is now being played by Frances Bendsten.

A midnight performance of "Doing Our Bit" will be given at the Winter Garden on New Year's Eve.

The American Theatre, in St. Louis, has been leased for ten years by Klaw & Erlanger and will be opened on Jan. 14 with "Ben-Hur." The action follows the severance of relations between Klaw & Erlanger and the Shuberts, both of which firms have been booking their attractions at the Jefferson Theatre for a number of years.

George M. Cohan will sing his war song, "Over There," at the performance to be given at the Hippodrome Sunday night in aid of the Catholic Big Brothers' League.

Arthur Guy Empey, author of "Over the Top," will appear in a film of the same title to be made by the Vitagraph Company. Work is to be begun immediately.

FEW AT DIX LACK CLOTHING.

No Woolen Coats for About 2,700 Men Among 20,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Dec. 27.—Only nineteen men among more than 20,000 now in training at Camp Dix are today absolutely devoid of army clothing, and they are such recent arrivals in a depot brigade that there has been no opportunity to outfit them. Others lack parts of equipment, especially woolen coats, but this shortage, too, occurs in the depot brigade among recent arrivals. A detailed survey of the clothing situation made today by Division Headquarters shows that the men in the line regiments and regularly organized units are fully equipped.

In the entire division, approximately 2,700 men are without woolen coats. There are quantities of other clothing in the storehouses, and every effort is being made to get coats from nearby manufacturers.

Announcement of the appointment of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott as commander of Camp Dix is generally regarded here as indicating that this cantonment is to be made one of the most important military posts in the United States. The fact that General Scott will bring to his new position the personal knowledge of modern methods of warfare, gained as an American observer both on the western and eastern fronts, is also regarded as likely to create a new training schedule for the troops that will graduate fighters practically fit for the trenches without further training in France.

MEDALS FOR WAR WORKERS.

Social Science Institute to Honor Hoover, Davison, and Mayo.

Medals for "notable service to mankind" will be given by the National Institute of Social Science, on Jan. 18 at the fifth annual meeting of the institute at the Hotel Astor, to Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the Red Cross War Council, and Dr. William J. Mayo, acording to an announcement made last night by Dr. Holbrook Curtis, Honorary Secretary of the institute. Dr. Curtis said:

"At the suggestion of the American Social Science Association, which founded the Institute of Arts and Letters, and also the National Institute of Social Sciences, a new medal will be created, to be called the Liberty Service Medal, which will be bestowed on those persons who have performed notable services of a patriotic nature, such as work for the Red Cross, the establishment of hospital service or ambulance units, work for the Y. M. C. A., and other patriotic work outside of the army and navy. As every State is represented in the institute, it is proposed that the Liberty Service Medal be awarded by petition to the institute, either through the central body or committees to be formed in every State."

TRUCKS NEAR TRIP'S END.

Army Caravan of 29 from Detroit Due in Baltimore Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTMINSTER, Md., Dec. 27.—The army truck squadron which left Detroit three weeks ago arrived here tonight on the last lap of their journey to Baltimore, where they will arrive tomorrow afternoon. There are twenty-nine trucks, manned by eighty men, all destined for the American army in France. Deep snows in the Alleghenies and the Blue Ridge Mountains retarded the trucks greatly the last few days. Although weary and cold from their experience on the mountains, the men, as the line rattled down the frozen road into Westminster, were singing: "One more lap and our trip is o'er, and then we will sing into old Baltimore." Tonight the men are snugly quartered on the top floor of the Firemen's Hall.

Captain Bennett Bronson, who is in charge of the squadron, spoke enthusiastically of the trip. There were thirty trucks, ranging in capacity from three to thirty tons, when they left Detroit. Collision with a railroad train in Ohio wrecked one of the trucks and killed one of the men.

DANCERS IN PANTOMIME.

Ruth Cramer and Janet Jackson Please in Their Own Creation.

Ruth Cramer and Janet Jackson, two young American dancers of imagination and charm, as shown last year, appeared yesterday afternoon at the Princess Theatre in their own creation of pantomime and dancing plays to music of Bizet, Arensky, Rebikow, Schubert, Schumann, Chaminade, and Debussy.

The little theatre was packed with spectators, who enjoyed a picturesque "Vintage" and "Yuletide" suggesting Maxfield Parrish pictures, and a more elaborate setting of "The Knight of the Hobby Horse," wherein a Princess in her tower wept to Schumann's "Traumerei."

There were repeated Russian peasant dances and impersonations of children, accompanied at the piano by Lillian Jackson, who composed one of the numbers, and who is to sail with Louise Homer, 2d, to give concerts for soldiers in France.

ORATORIO GIVES "MESSIAH."

Damrosch Conducts After Several Years—Opera Singers Applauded.

The Oratorio Society gave last evening at Carnegie Hall its annual performance of Handel's "The Messiah," not to be followed by the usual matinée repetition, and for that reason greatly crowded, as well as delayed at the start by this year's collection of war tax. The chorus, with some recent changes, mustered about seventy sopranos, upward of fifty contraltos, and of men's voices thirty powerful tenors and as many bases.

A service flag over the stage showed that six members had gone to war. Walter Damrosch, conducting after an interval of years, brought to the familiar music some revised readings, matters of rhythm or measured pace, often of added expressiveness, as in the hushed orchestra of a retreating heavenly host. He had the help of the Symphony Orchestra, accustomed and responsive to his wishes, and of Frank Sealy at the organ.

The audience greeted with enthusiasm the singing of Mabel Garrison in the soprano airs and of Henri Scott, bass, these two artists from the opera delivering their music freely from memory, without score. Theo Karle, a young tenor of brilliant upper tones, was, unfortunately, hoarse in the lower register. Mary Jordan did not appear, her place in the contralto solos being taken by Nevada Van der Veer, who shared in the generous applause.

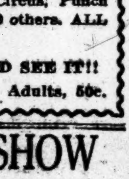
"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
BRING THE KIDDIES—HEAR 'EM LAUGH. Mat. Today Best Seats $1.00 NIGHTS at 8:15.

HIPPODROME .... SPECIAL
Management CHARLES DILLINGHAM
SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:15 SEATS NOW ON SALE
GRAND HOLIDAY CONCERT.
The Year's Best Bill
FRED STONE, GEO. M. COHAN, ELSIE JANIS, BESSIE McCOY DAVIS, MME. EVA GAUTHIER, GEORGE HAMLIN, DONALD BRIAN, REX BEACH, FRED NIBLO, DOROTHY JARDON, JOHN O'MALLEY, FRANK MOULAN, ETHEL HOPKINS, JACKSON HINES, FRED WALTON, "QUEEN OF THE NILE"
Hippodrome Chorus
Address by W. Bourke Cockran.
Stage Direction R. H. Burnside.
Proceeds for the
CATHOLIC BIG BROTHERS LEAGUE

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Matinees at 2.
MATINEE TODAY
Best Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.
Most Wonderful, Lavish, Fascinating, Colossal, Gorgeous Production in History of Amer. Stage.
Chu Chin Chow
A Musical Tale of the East in 14 Scenes—Company of 300 People.
Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$2. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1. Always 300 Orch. Seats at $1.50 (Except Sat. Eve.) Mats. Next Week: Mon., Tues., Wed., Sat.

Grand Central Palace 46th to Lex. 1 P.M.-10:30
Christmas Carnival
And Children's Wonderland.
Merry-Go-Round, Indoor Circus, Punch and Judy, Santa Claus. 20 others. ALL FREE.
EVERY CHILD SHOULD SEE IT!!
Children, 25c. Adults, 50c.

POULTRY SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
THE ONLY SHOW IN NEW YORK THIS YEAR. Game and ornamental birds. Pigeons. Government exhibit. Motion pictures. Open Sunday & Every Day & Evening, Including New Year's. Adm. 50c.



B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats 25c-$1. Mme. BERNHARDT in "CAMILLE," Dorothy Jardon, Belle Baker, Emmett Corrigan, others.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96th ST. BIG HOLIDAY BILL, incldg. HARRY FOX, ROONEY & BENT, JOE JACKSON & others

Th. VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 West 35th Street. Greeley 1522.
Tonight at 8:30...... Barberine, Pain de Menage

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86 St., near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8888.
Eves. at 8:15. ADOLF PHILIPP presents Johann Strauss' Operetta, "On the Blue Danube"

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
"WEDDING SHELLS," KNAPP & CORNALLA, ANGER & KING SISTERS, AND SIX OTHERS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

New Amsterdam Theatre, West 42d St. COMMENCING MONDAY (New Year's Eve) Seats Now.
THE COHAN REVUE 1918
NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. at 2.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
IN HER SENSATIONAL SUCCESS
The Lady of the Camellias
Cast Includes Conway Tearle, Holbrook Blinn, Rose Coghlan.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Jan. 1 & Wed.
"I cannot remember ever having seen a better musical comedy than
"GOING UP"
There is no doubt of its success."
—New York Globe.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:20.
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY
WILLIAM COURTENAY THOS. A. WISE
in the Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry
"GENERAL POST."
"Best War Play Yet Produced."

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w, Jan. 1 & Wed. 2:30
Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN
in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. TOM'W.
DONALD BRIAN HER REGIMENT The Musical Comedy Success
NEXT MON. MRS. FISKE in "MADAME SAND."
SEATS NOW. NO ADVANCE NEW YEAR'S EVE

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30, Mats. Tom'w, Jan. 1 & Wed. 2:30
THE NAUGHTY WIFE
(LOSING ELOISE)

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Eves. at 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2.
Mrs. FISKE MADAME SAND by Philip Moeller
Next Mon. Mrs. Fiske moves to the Knickerbocker.
New Year's Eve., 8:10 Sharp SEATS NOW
LAURETTE TAYLOR
in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners, "HAPPINESS"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Jan. 1 & Wed.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath is FURNISHED
WITH MORE REAL LAUGHS THAN ANY SHOW IN TOWN!

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed. 2:30.
The PIPES of PAN

FULTON West 46th St. Phone Bryant 700. Mats. Tom'w, Jan. 1 & Wed. 2:20.
Raymond Hitchcock & E. Ray Goetz present
"Words & Music"
A SNAPPY REVUE WITH A CAST DE LUXE & A BEAUTY CHORUS DE LOOKS

CENTURY Broadway, 62d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mat. Tomorrow, N. Yr's & Wed. POP. PRICES
Lew Fields, Cecil Lean, Bessie McCoy Davis and added Star, Elsie Janis.
MISS 1917
Sunday Night Popular Concert.
AFTER THEATRE COCOANUT GROVE
"A Night in Spain," Dance Revue.
Reserve Tables Now for New Year's Eve.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Tom'w, Jan. 1 & Wed.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

Holiday Mats. for Children. COHAN & HARRIS THEA., TODAY AT 2:45 also Tom'w Morning 10:45.
3 Delightful Plays at Every Performance

LYCEUM West 45th St. nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:30.
also TOMORROW
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose

PARK B'way & 59th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed. 2:15.
VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW
THE LAND OF JOY
Greatest Dancing Show in the World.
SUNDAY NIGHT VALVERDE CONCERT

BELASCO W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:30, also Tomorrow
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed., 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN | GLOBE B'way 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Tom'w Jan. 1 & Wed. 2:20.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE
4th St. and 7th Ave. Tel. Spring 6409. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30.
3 One-Act Plays. Prices $1.50, $1, 50c

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN MATS. TODAY, SAT. & N. YEAR'S
EXTRA MAT. TODAY
DOING OUR BIT
Special Midnight Matinee New Year's Eve.
Sunday Night Concert
THE BEST BILL YET!

44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Bry. 61
Nightly at 9. Mat. Tom'w at 2:30, New Year's at 3.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Musical Production
Over the Top
T. Roy Barnes, Justine Johnstone, Craig Campbell, Laurie & Bronson
50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls
Regular Theatre. No Restaurant. No Smoking.

ASTOR B'way & 45th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's and Wed.
WHY MARRY?
A Comedy NOW

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th St. Eves. 8:30. Mts. Tm'w, N. Yr's & Wed.
"Amazing and delightful."—Sun.
MARGARET ANGLIN in a New Comedy "BILLETED"
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

Broadhurst 44th St., W. of B'way. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. Evgs. 8:20.
Mat. Tom'w and New Year's.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
MAXINE ELLIOTT
IRENE FENWICK
MACLYN ARBUCKLE
IN "LORD AND LADY ALGY."

48th St. Thea., Near B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Thurs.
"PLAY OF SWIFT ACTION."—Sun.
YES OR NO
A Play of Women and Their Homes.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:25.
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed. 2:30
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

39th St. Thea., near B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Pop. Mat. Wed., 50c to $1.50.
Matinee Tomorrow Phone early for Seats. Bryant 413
Lou Tellegen
in "BLIND YOUTH" by Willard Mack and Lou Tellegen
☞ Patrons should secure seats now for NEW YEAR'S MATINEE AND NIGHT.

COMEDY 41st, nr. B'way. Evg. 8:45. Mts. Tom'w, N. Yr's., Thurs.
Washington Square Players in Their
FOUR BEST PLAYS
Except Sat. & Holidays 25c to $1.50 We Pay Tax.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed.
THE GRASS WIDOW
MUSIC, GIRLS AND A PLOT

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME At Xmas Time Enjoy Two Hours of Maytime.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

FOR A COMPLETE HOLIDAY HIT
"The Gipsy Trail"
The Road to the Fountain of Youth
AT THE Plymouth 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Sat., Jan. 1 & Wed. 2:30.
BEST SEATS AT BOX OFFICE

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w, Tues. & Wed., 2:20.
"Liveliest Chorus on Broadway."—Eve. Sun.
FLO-FLO

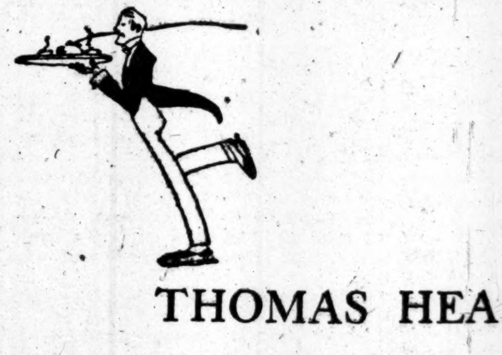
LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed. 2:15
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE

BIJOU W. 45th St.
ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
Mats. Tom'w, New Year's and Wed.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed. 2:15.
Smartest of Musical Comedies
OH, BOY!
PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1.50, $2.
POP. MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1.
Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. "MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS."
NEXT WEEK—"POLLYANNA."

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c-$1
Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. "Mary's Ankle."
NEXT WEEK—"VERY GOOD EDDIE."



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Announces the
FORMAL OPENING
of the
"SUNKEN GALLERIES"
RESTAURANT
Broadway and 95th Street
TO-NIGHT
Kindly make your reservations.
Telephone 9050 Riverside.

Season's Greatest Concert
for Auxiliary Winter Equipment Fund 8th Coast Defence Command
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
SUNDAY EVENING, DEC. 30, AT 8:15.
ARTISTS WHO WILL APPEAR:
David Bispham, Dorothy Perrin, Adolf Bolm Dancers, Max Gegna, Henry Deering, U.S.A., Adele Ritchie, Eddie Dowling, Yvonne de Treville, Clara Clemons Gabrilowitsch, Beatrice de Holthoir, Fay Marbe, Savoy & Brennan, Stanley Quartet, Sybil Vane, Wyman Dancers
Others to be announced later.
Tickets 50 cts. to $3 at Box Office.
DIRECTION OF MARSHALL HALL.

SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR CONCERT BY JOHN
McCORMACK
HIPPODROME, SUNDAY NIGHT, JAN. 6, at 8:15. TICKETS $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT, FRI., DEC. 28.
THE PUPILS OF ISADORA DUNCAN
AND THE BARRERE LITTLE SYMPHONY.
Seats Now, 50c to $2, at Box Office & Agencies.

Aeolian Hall, TO-NIGHT, at 8:15.
Song Recital HARRIET FOSTER Seats Now

OUTDOOR TODAY
Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside.
VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1100 and 542 Columbus.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC.
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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
ROSE SYDELL'S LONDON BELLES.

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SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
GALA CONCERT
Carnegie Hall, Tomor'w (Sat.) Aft. at 3.
Pierne's Exquisite Flemish Legend
"THE CHILDREN'S CRUSADE"
Entire Chorus of 250 from the ORATORIO SOCIETY OF N. Y.
Chorus of 200 Children from N. Y. Public Schools. Soloists:
Florence Macbeth, Edith Chapman-Goold, Albert Lindquest, Royal Dadmun.
AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., Dec. 30.
Beethoven's Eroica Symphony
"Carillon" Patriotic Belgium Poem by Cammaerts, with Music by Elgar
Recited by Miss FRANCES STARR
(By Courtesy of Mr. Belasco)
D'Indy's Symphonic Variations, "Istar"
Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Dec. 30, at 3
VIOLIN RECITAL BY MISCHA
ELMAN
SEATS NOW ON SALE,
PRICES 75c TO $2.00
Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Sat.) Evg. at 8:15.
THREE REMARKABLE BROTHERS—LEO, JAN AND MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY
In Joint Recital (Mason & Hamlin)
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3.
JACQUES THIBAUD AND ROBERT LORTAT
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano Used.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, Faust. Alda, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Rigoletto. Hempel, Braslau; Caruso, De Luca, Mardones, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Delaunois, Howard; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Ruysdael. Cond., Papi.
Sun. Eve. (50c to $1.50), Gala Concert. Muzio, Garrison, Kanders, Braslau; Kingston, Carpi, Audisio, Laurenti, Mardones and Victoria Boshko, pianiste. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. 8, Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Monteux.
New Year's Day Mat. at 2 ($1 to $4). Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, Chalmers, Reiss. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8:15, Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8:15 (First Time), Saint Elisabeth. Easton, Matzenauer; Whitehill, Ruysdael, Schlegel, Leonard. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8:15, Manon Lescaut. Muzio, Perini; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Papi.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 1, at 8, Aida. Muzio, Homer; Martinelli, Amato, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Opera TICKETS. Tel. Bryant 7877-7878
Seats for the opera tonight, Faust, Sat. Mat., Rigoletto, with Caruso; Eve., Boris Godunoff, and Marouf, at box office price. New Year's Mat., M. Butterfly, G. Farrar. All operas. Sun. night concert, Muzio, Braslau, Garrison, all star cast. Seats New Year's Mat. concert, Jascha Heifetz, Carnegie Hall. Conseil, 1438 Broadway (40th-41st St.)

Opera CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought, Sold, Exchanged.
Broadway Thea. Ticket Co., 218 W. 42d St. (Phone 6505 Bryant) Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Op. Dept.

Opera SEATS FOR TONIGHT AND ALL OPERAS, subs. bought, sold & exchanged. JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St. Phones 4188-4189-4190-6442 Greeley.

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FOR SALE.—Two good orchestra seats at Metropolitan Opera rest of season; terms satisfactory. F 104 Times.

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Largest Rink in New York City. 69 W. 66th St.
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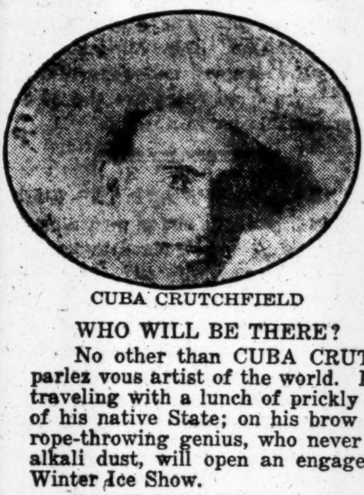

CUBA CRUTCHFIELD

FRED STONE

From One Old Scout to Another

Listen, Pardner:
No amount of ammonia will stop the ice at Thomas Healy's Golden Glades from melting tonight—a ten-ply thickness of carpet may protect it—but he will be there.
WHO WILL BE THERE?
No other than CUBA CRUTCHFIELD, champion rope thrower and parlez vous artist of the world. Red hot from the salt fields of Oklahoma, traveling with a lunch of prickly pears hand-picked from the cactus fields of his native State; on his brow a wreath of mesquite twigs twined, this rope-throwing genius, who never had to wear a gas mask to breathe the alkali dust, will open an engagement extraordinaire at Thomas Healy's Golden Glades.
DON'T MISS HIM—don't neglect this opportunity of witnessing this man crochet a lariat into shapes that would make a Mexican filigree worker turn blacksmith.
He can throw loops 'round any herd-rider in the universe.
New York, Dec. 24, 1917.
I consider Cuba Crutchfield the fastest rope thrower in the world. He also knows more tricks than any other cow puncher, and I know that he will be there.
(Signed) FRED STONE.
Thomas Healy's Broadway & 66th St., N.Y.
RESERVE TABLES NOW.
Phone Col. 9900.
He would make an Argentine cowboy wear shoes.
HE CAN ROPE A DUMMY DIRECTOR OF THE BEEF TRUST.
And as for the abla talk—well, reserve two tables tonight at the Golden Glades—one to eat on and one to lean on while you laugh.

SKATE AND DINE or DINE AND SKATE
in Thomas Healy's
Crystal Carnival Ice Rink
Broadway at 95th Street
AND
Unique 'Sunken Galleries' Restaurant
The most perfectly appointed ice rink in the world. The finest ice you ever skated on. Startling exhibitions nightly by the World's Best Skaters from the "Golden Glades." Cinema pictures. A novel restaurant, with perfect cuisine and service, at popular prices. Three sessions daily.
Admission Charge (only to the Ice Skating Rink), including War Tax, 75c. Sunday morning, $1.

When Entertaining
one's friends one of the smartest and most interesting places in town to take them is Shanley's. You are always sure of a delicious dinner and competent service.
Also the cabaret is full of decidedly worthwhile features—evenings seven to one.
Supremely good throughout—the special luncheon—90c. (Music.) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.
Reserve your table NOW for New Year's Eve
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

Newest Hotel on Upper West Side.
Hotel Alexandria
250 West 103d St.,
Bet. Broadway and West End Av.
A Few Choice Suites of 2 rooms with bath.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
at Moderate Rents.
ALL ROOMS LIGHT AND AIRY.
High Class Restaurant.
Exceptional accessibility; subway express station at corner; "L" station within two blocks; surface cars within half a block. Riverside Drive auto bus within one block.
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MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW FOR "NEW YEAR'S EVE."
HOTEL WALLICK
Broadway and Forty-third Street
THE NEW "VIOLET ROOM" NOW OPEN
TEA DANCE DINNER DANCE SUPPER DANCE
MRS. MAGILL, HOSTESS
SPECIAL
NEW YEAR'S EVE ENTERTAINMENT
Dancing in the Broadway Restaurant after 9 P. M.
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Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
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For Either One or Two Persons
Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day
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Special Rates, Week, Season, or Year.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Tables now being reserved for New Year's Eve
$4.00 per cover
Telephone Schuyler 1000
Dancing—Favors

Hotel Ansonia
73rd St.—Broadway—74th St.
TABLES ARE NOW BEING RESERVED FOR
New Year's Eve, $4.00 per Cover
Elaborate preparations are being made to make this a thoroughly patriotic American and Allied introduction to 1918. Special Orchestras and leading Singers have been engaged to carry out a program of international and topical songs and music.
HAZI NATZI ORCHESTRA
"Soldier Boy" Souvenirs.
Reservations may be made by telephone, Columbus 3320
GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Managing Director

LADIES' AND BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON
The Famous Hofbrau
Janssen wants to see you
30th STREET & BROADWAY
Exquisite Table d'Hote de Luxe or Delicious Southern Chicken Dinner
Beautiful Music. Dancing After 8 Until Closing.
Reserve Your Tables Now for New Year's Eve Celebration

ROOM and Private BATH WITH MEALS, $19 WEEKLY
2 ROOMS, BATH & MEALS, $25 WEEKLY.
Sunny, large, outside rooms with unobstructed views. Meals and service incomparable for the money. Atmosphere and decorations most refined.
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LEXINGTON AVE. at 30TH ST.
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TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.25 Per Cover
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING
FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED. MAKE RESERVATIONS FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE.
SPECIAL SUPPER, $3.00 PER COVER

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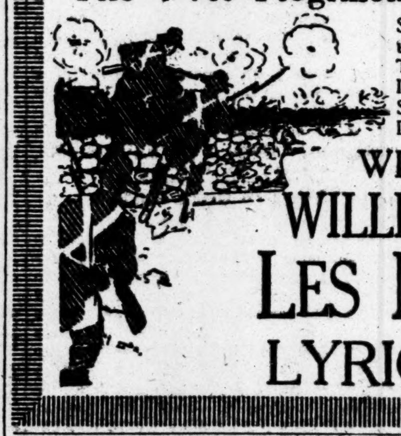

The 71st Regiment, "Over the Top"
Splendid and Stirring Military Figures in the Revolution "Over There," as Depicted in the Masterly Interpretation of Jean Valjean's Life Story, VICTOR HUGO'S Greatest Drama of Humanity Ever Conceived.
WILLIAM FOX Presents
WILLIAM FARNUM in
LES MISERABLES
LYRIC THEA., West 42nd St.
Mat. TODAY 2:30, 25c & 50c.
TONIGHT 8:30, 25c to $1.

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"If we were asked which motion picture we liked best of all the motion pictures we have ever seen, we would unhesitatingly say 'OUR NAVY.' It is better than 'The Birth of a Nation' or any of the screen's big spectacle dramas. 'OUR NAVY' is bully entertainment."
44th St. THEATRE
OUR NAVY
PRIZMA COLOR PRODUCTION
See the Big Guns Belch Forth Sheets of Real Flame.
(NOT BLACK AND WHITE SHADOWS)
THE TRIUMPH OF COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY ASK ANY ONE WHO HAS SEEN IT.
EXTRA EVENING ATTRACTION—DRILLING BY MEN FROM THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.
Daily Mats. 2:30, 25c. to $1. Evgs. 8:20, 25c to $1.50.

BROADWAY THEATRE, BROADWAY AT 41st ST.
CONTINUOUS, NOON TO 11:30.
MISS DOROTHY PHILLIPS
"The Grand Passion."

STRAND B'way & 47th St. MARGUERITE CLARK "THE SEVEN SWANS" MARY GARDEN
in "THAIS" All Next Week. Com. Sunday.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10c, 20c, 30c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
MARION DAVIES in "RUNAWAY ROMANY."
OLIVE TELL in "HER SISTER."

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3380
MADGE KENNEDY in "NEARLY MARRIED."
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE
MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVG. 20-30-55c, incl. tax.

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26 GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH.
DAVID AND WILLIAM J. KNOTT, PROPRIETORS.
SPECIAL—Parlor, bedroom and bath, with meals for two, $40 week and up.
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PRICE CONTROL.
Problems of Government price control stated by C. S. Duncan, University of Chicago, in the Annalist this week. On all news stands, 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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B. C. Franck, Secretary.
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 28, 1917.

THE TEUTONIC PEACE PROPOSALS

Addressed to Russia, the peace proposals which Count Czernin laid before the conference at Brest-Litovsk are manifestly intended for those governments with which Russia was formerly in alliance. It is not unreasonable to expect that, probably through the good offices of a diplomat of some neutral Power, these proposals may before long be tentatively presented to the Allied Governments; but it may also be expected that they will be presented in a manner permitting a German disclaimer to follow their rejection. Two facts of major importance are to be noted at the outset. The first is Count Czernin's declaration in behalf of the Teutonic Powers that "for the sake of conquest they will not prolong the war a single day." Thus Germany renounces the object for which she began the war. The Allied Powers have never renounced the achievement of the purpose which they have kept steadily in view since they took up arms, the destruction of Prussian militarism, the ending of the German menace to the world's peace. Repeatedly, twice within the present month, by the authoritative voices of President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George, they have reaffirmed their resolve that the war shall not end until Prussian militarism is ended, until Germany ceases to endanger the freedom and peace of the world. So we see the Teutonic Powers acknowledging defeat in so far as the attainment of their chief aim in the war is concerned, while the Allies adhere with unshaken firmness to the aim they have all the time had in view, and are marshaling irresistible forces to make certain of its attainment.

The second fact of importance is that now for the first time the Teutonic Powers, all the Powers of the quadruple alliance, present to the world in detail the terms upon which they are willing to make peace. Either fact by itself is evidence that they have renounced all hope of victory; taken together they are unmistakably an acknowledgment of defeat, for no Power, no alliance, still hoping for victory, ever gave over the objects for which it went to war and at the same time stated the terms upon which it would be willing to conclude peace.

Peace may come as a sequence of Count Czernin's proposals and the proof they give of the state of the enemy's mind and of conditions within the enemy's territory. But his statement of Teutonic terms can serve only as the basis, it cannot become the substance, of peace conditions acceptable to the Allies, not even in principle. The very foundation principle is nowhere set forth, the assurance and guarantee that the Prussian military spirit and ambition are to be forever renounced, that Germany shall cease to be an international peril. Conceivably, these guarantees might be given by a political transformation in Germany which should substitute democracy for imperialism, a Government responsible to the people for autocracy. That the German people may determine for themselves, unless they helplessly consent to have it determined for them indirectly, but no less effectively, by exterior force and the merciless constraint of ever-increasing hardship and suffering.

That guarantee given, as the basis of peace terms, it might be possible to discuss with candor the conditions set forth by Count Czernin in reply to the Russian proposals. The condition of "no annexations, no indemnities" originated with a small council of Russians having no legal standing, no representative quality. We of the United States have no desire for annexations or indemnities, neither has Great Britain. But France must have Alsace-Lorraine. That would be restoration, not annexation. Italy could not forego the restoration of her unredeemed territory. The Teutonic Powers would be forced to make concession on those points, or negotiations would fail. The restoration of political independence to those nations which have lost it during the war would, of course, be fundamental; Germany conceding that, there would be no dispute. It is the "opinion" of the Powers of the quadruple alliance that "the question of "subjection to that or the other country of those nationalities who have "not political independence" cannot be solved internationally. We had not supposed that Germany would show herself so deplorably ungrateful to the Sinn Feiners who have espoused her cause, but this clearly leaves the Irish question to be solved by Great Britain. Whether this "opinion" of the Teutonic Powers has reference also to Alsace-Lorraine and to Italian territory held by Austria is not at all clear. But it evidently does have a bearing upon Armenia, Palestine, and Mesopotamia, which the Allies will never leave under Turkey's control; so the "opinion" is inadmissible.

Nor can we be certain what Count Czernin means in Clause Four, relating to "protection of the rights of minorities." This can hardly refer to the minority subjects of the Kaiser in German colonies, who by any process in the nature of a referendum would be vastly outvoted, for under Clause Six it is declared that the return of her colonies is an essential part of Germany's demand, which she "cannot renounce under any circumstances." Clause Five seems to mean that each belligerent should bear the expense of its subjects made war prisoners, and also "pay damages caused to civil "subjects of an adversary by deliber-"ate violations of international law." There were damages inflicted upon private persons and their property in France by the barbarous behavior of German troops in retreat, flagrantly in violation of international law. If that is what Count Czernin had in mind, he admits Germany's lawlessness.

It is stipulated in Count Czernin's terms that the Powers he describes as "Russia's allies" must "recognize and carry out these terms honestly," and that all must "obligate themselves "scrupulously to adhere to the terms "in common with all peoples." There is less reason for insisting on scruples and honesty on the part of the Allies than there is to exact some guarantee of performance when those terms are employed by Germany and Austria. However, assurance will readily be given that our enemies have nothing to fear on that score. The habit of bad faith, or the fear of it on the part of the Allied Governments, is not the present obstacle to peace. Germany stands in the way, we may say she alone stands in the way, for her allies are practically negligible. The determination of the Allied Governments is fixed and irrevocable. So long as there exists in Germany a vast military force controlled by an irresponsible Government, they will not make peace. If Count Czernin or any other responsible spokesman of the quadruple alliance will give this primary and fundamental guarantee, that Germany will cease to be a military autocracy, against which all the world will be forced to maintain great armies and navies, the war can be ended. And these terms would be "equally just to all belligerents without exception," above all and particularly without the exception of Germany, for to her they would bring benefits beyond estimation. These proposals are merely for a German peace, the status quo, with full liberty for Germany to carry out the Mitteleuropa design, to ripen her plans for conquest and domination. The mere offer to the Russian Bolsheviki of this sketch of the terms of an unacceptable peace in itself means nothing, for Russia has forfeited the fellowship of the Allies. If anything is to come of the proposals, they must be made more definite, and vastly more comprehensive, by Germany herself.

FIRST SEA LORD.

A peerage is not infrequently a gilded discharge. The House of Lords is more than an ornament. There are times when the United States envies it as a dignified and somnolent refuge for officials of whom the country is weary. Admiral Sir John Jellicoe's transference from the post of First Sea Lord is presumably due to the irritation of the public mind at the two German raids on convoys. In the second raid the unexplained absence of the English cruisers from the scene of attack was especially irritating.

Men "count the hits and not the misses." The convoys protected, the quiet, multifarious activities of the navy, the fundamental aid to the Allies through the war, are out of mind. About the battle of Jutland there has been a controversy, and it is very likely that there will be one in the histories written in the twenty-first century. Disappointed of the full measure of success which it had hoped, a part of the British press and public has criticised the Admiralty in general and Sir John Jellicoe in particular; and there is no lack of sorehead Admirals and experts. That public and press might have remembered, and got a little modesty of opinion by remembering, with what flourish of trumpets Sir Charles Napier was sent, in the Crimean war, to essay the impossible task of reducing the fortifications of Cronstadt and Sveaborg.

"Action" the public is apt to cry for, whether it is practicable or not, and there is much wagging of heads over "the traditions of the British Navy," as if contemporary naval warfare were comparatively as simple as in the time of Rodney or Nelson and caution a recent invention. The public seems to expect, too, some miraculous means of overwhelming the submarine assassins. All these impatiences have cumulated. Finally the entrance of the United States into the war, the establishment the other day of the Interallied Naval Board, the growing belief, right or wrong, that the defensive policy which Admiral Mahan, the classic authority on naval strategy, laid down for Great Britain, and which Sir John has followed, should be abandoned for a vigorous offensive policy by the coordinated allied fleets, pointed to a change in the Admiralty. Moreover, the responsibilities which Sir John has borne, first for twenty-eight months as commander of the Grand Fleet and for nearly thirteen as First Sea Lord, have been enough to eat up the strength of the strongest man.

He has given his best. The wide-reaching silent labors of the British Navy are taken for granted, forgotten. Sir John Jellicoe can afford to leave judgment on his part in the war to history, which, if necessarily a guesser or a liar, at least is sometimes without the heat, wrong-headedness, and termagant criticism of contemporaries. He has acquitted himself well in a great charge. His successor, the recent Second Sea Lord, Vice Admiral Wemyss, is called to do better. The war takes all a man can give, then kicks him out, and it is somebody else's turn. A thoroughly planned interallied naval policy is what the Allies have a right now to expect. The North Sea, the Mediterranean, the Adriatic, offer tempting dangers and opportunities. The submarine bases are the as yet uncrackable naval nuts.

THE RAILWAYS AND THE WAR.

The President's action regarding the railways is to be judged in its relation to the war primarily. The country's first interest and sole present business is to win the war. Now is not the time to adopt permanent policies, for peace has its problems as well as war. The President is not taking over the railways primarily for the purpose of removing financial impediments to their efficiency. But he must do that incidentally, as a means of getting war service from the railways. What the law has made it impossible for the railways to do for themselves the country must do for them through the President and Congress, with the Interstate Commerce Commission acting under instructions regarding the new policy.

First, emphasis must be laid upon the stimulation of the operating efficiency of the railways as a war instrument. War is so much a matter of transportation, and the railways touch the war problems at so many angles, that a failure of the railways means the loss of a campaign. Only as a sequel to efficiency of the railways is the stimulus to the security market to be regarded, but it is a beneficial effect second only to the betterment of operation. The depression in railway securities has weighed upon the entire market. It has been one factor in the discount upon Liberty bonds, and it has made it difficult to float future issues of Government credit except upon increasingly onerous terms. The restoration of railway credit is also a support of Government credit. The revival in twenty billions of railway securities is as powerful an influence as the depression has been. Countless owners who have felt that their resources were crippled have not subscribed with the liberality now made possible. Uncounted loans upon railway collateral are in better standing, and banks as well as investors take new heart and hope.

The President and Secretary McAdoo are quick scholars, and they have had intensive education in the last few months. Their action regarding the prices they will allow the railways to charge under the agreement—for the compensation, as a whole, can be determined only by agreement, since the compensation allowed for private property taken for public use cannot be fixed by Congress or the Executive, and if not agreed upon must be fixed by the court—will be guided by experience in the regulation of prices for staple commodities. They have seen the evil results of excessive cheapness, and have remarked that all those charged with the control of commodities have raised prices to increase production. They have seen, also, the futility of raising prices above the point where the increase stimulates production. The old railway policy aimed at reduction of rates and stopped increase of railway facilities. The new policy must aim at the increase of railway facilities. It can do so in two ways, by the increase of either rates or the taxes paid by the people, or by a combination of them. The argument for the increase of rates needs no further statement. It has the merit of putting the burden where it belongs, and the payment of the rate puts the payer in the way of a profit. That is what distinguishes a rate from a tax. But there is also something to be said in favor of assistance of the railways by a tax for that purpose, if necessary, under the present conditions. The owners of real estate pay a water tax, although they may use no water. The provision of the facility is a basis for a tax, and the railways' existence is a boon even for those who own no railway securities, ship no goods, do not travel, and perhaps fancy that the railways are nothing to them. A temporary tax for the benefit of the railways would relieve the discriminating taxation against the the railways, and would lessen the rate increase. That is desirable, for the railway rate is part of the cost and price of every product, and rate increases disturb the relations of markets to markets and of commodities to commodities. It would be easier to remove the tax after the war than to reduce the rate, with the result of again disturbing other prices.

Everybody takes a hopeful view of the new policy. Some are so sanguine as to hope that there may be profits for the Government, the new resources being provided by economies. Salaries, it is reported, are to be reduced to help the increase of wages. There will be more income from the increase of facilities with funds the railways could not get for themselves. There will be more traffic moved, and earnings will rise, through operating methods not available to the railways under the necessity of considering the solvency of separate roads. The railways which have earned surpluses above the average "net operating income"—that is, the surplus over operating expenses and taxes—will provide funds for allowances to weaker roads according to their earnings and necessities. The Government's ownership of $200,000,000 of equipment bonds to be issued by the railways is assurance that interest earned upon line bonds and other issues will be allowed and paid in whatever manner may be hereafter provided. There may be better prospects of some of these things occurring than others, but there is this full general assurance—during Government control the railways will be managed more sympathetically than under regulation as it has been practiced. The punitive period has passed. A constructive period has begun.

MORAL HEALTHINESS.

German moral standards and satisfactions are sometimes a little peculiar, always interesting. Thus, a debate in the Prussian lower house having brought out the fact that 10 per cent. of the wartime Prussian births are illegitimate, Dr. Engel, a Berlin City Councilor, writes in Vorwärts that, "paradoxical though it may "seem, this great number of illegiti-"mate children is evidence of the "moral healthiness of the German "race." Why "paradoxical"? It should be obvious in Prussia and Germany that what has happened is the supplanting of "slave morality" by "master morality." In the sixteenth century the gravest theologians, Luther and Melanchthon, thought bigamy was all right for Philip of Hesse. Toward the close of the eighteenth, the Consistory of Berlin approved Frederick William II.'s moral healthiness. He had a wife living. He had a mistress. The moralists of the Consistory consented to two successive additions to his moral paraphernalia and establishment, two successive Fräuleins.

The present moral healthiness of the German race has come down to them from high authority and example.

FOOD EXPORT CONDITIONS.

There are bitter protests in Norway and Sweden because our Government will not permit exports of wheat or fodder grain to those countries unless they promise to stop selling food and other supplies to Germany. Dispatches from Christiania say Norwegians and some of their newspapers are asking why they should be required to "offend" Germany in this way. These reports about their attitude immediately followed the sinking, on the 21st, of two Norwegian ships by the submarines of the nation which they were unwilling to "offend." Only four sailors on one of them, the Ingrid, were saved. A few days earlier there had been other losses. Torpedoes had sent to the bottom the Strathmore and the San Croix, with loss of lives, and two more in a convoy had been sunk on the 17th. Norway complained to Germany when five in another convoy were destroyed two months ago, but now there is angry objection when we ask her to withhold supplies from those who, as her Government admits, have sunk more than 600 of her ships and killed 5,000 Norwegian sailors.

These recent expressions of something like hostility toward the United States may be due in part to German propaganda. A prominent journal at Norway's capital asserted a few days ago that Germany had attempted to buy the favor of Norwegian and Swedish labor unions, and to control their press. The Berlin Government's spies and other agents in both countries are always at work. They point now to our release of exports for Denmark, Switzerland, and Finland. But it may be assumed that these countries have accepted terms and conditions like those submitted to their neighbors. Because Holland is unwilling to accept them, her eighty ships still lie in our ports, where the maintenance cost of their idleness for nearly six months has not been less than $25,000,000. If the northern neutrals are to have grain from this country, they must send no more food to our foes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Pacifist Writes About War.

It is not easy for a book to deserve both high commendation and severe condemnation, but the difficult task of producing a book that invites both these forms of criticism has been performed by Henri Barbusse. His "Le Feu," which appears in a competent English translation with the not very happily chosen title of "Under Fire," contains many passages, and not a few whole chapters, that present the experiences of soldiers at the front in the great war with a vividness, a minuteness, and an apparent veracity certainly unsurpassed, and perhaps not equaled, by any one of the innumerable observers who have written on the same subject. To read these passages and chapters without deep emotion or without fervent admiration of the author's literary skill would be impossible for anybody even a little appreciative of such achievement.

Yet this is not the best of all the war books, and the temptation is to call it, if not the worst, at least the most dangerous. For, though the descriptions of life in the trenches, of the sights, sounds, and sensations of the charge, of the agonies of the field hospital, may be entirely true, they are not the whole truth, and what may be called the "lesson" of the book is based on the detestable assumption that "thirty million slaves" are fighting and suffering in this war under the merciless compulsion of their unscrupulous overlords.

In other words, Barbusse is a pacifist who joins all the belligerent nations in a common denunciation and makes no distinction between the faithlessness and rapacity of Germany and the heroic determination of her allied antagonists that her evil ambitions shall not be achieved.

The France seen by Barbusse—the France of soldiers dying for they know not what, and of civilians whose one thought is to save their own skins and to make money out of their country's desperate needs—that is not the whole of France, and therefore it is not France. The danger, the wickedness, of the book lies in its tendency to confirm the contention that there is nothing to war except "horrors"—that participation in war is always wrong and that every man who fights is either a fool or a criminal, or both.

He's Right; War Is Dangerous.

Among the men who represent the State of Washington in the lower house of Congress is William L. La Follette, a cousin of the La Follette who has succeeded in making himself more widely known than this one is—as yet. There is a possibility, however, that in time, and by continuing the earnest efforts he is now making, William L. may acquire the eminence possessed, or occupied, by his distinguished relative, Robert M.

One reason for thinking so is to be found in a letter recently written by Representative La Follette to a student in the Washington State College who asked his advice as to whether he—the student—should or should not enlist.

The Congressman's reply has somehow become public, and The Spokesman-Review of Spokane quotes from it the following remarkable passage:

> To be honest with you, I think the best place for a man of education along the lines you have chosen would be just as many thousand miles away from the war in Europe as possible, as in my judgment for the next year or two to come those who serve there will not serve very long in most any service in which they engage, for that has been the record of those serving in that terrible conflict.

The Spokesman-Review calls this "craven counsel," and uses other language even more severe in characterizing Mr. La Follette. It even goes the desperate length of declaring that both of the La Follettes "should be sent back to private life, and that as quickly as possible, that their mischievous influence may be undone." But of course such ferocity as that is reprehensible.

All Right as Far as It Went.

In deciding to stop the teaching of foreign languages in the lower grades of our public schools the Board of Education took, in those last days of the official existence of its members, action which they might better have taken long ago, and action which, while satisfactory in itself, would have been more satisfactory if its application had been less narrowly limited.

Most of the arguments that justify the elimination from the elementary grades of foreign language teaching would serve almost or quite as well for a like elimination from what are called the intermediate grades. As for the high schools, the case there is not as clear, but even there a good deal could be said in favor of the contention that more valuable instruction could be given than that which imparts a smattering of a language, useless to nine out of ten pupils, if not to nineteen out of twenty.

However, the first step toward complete reform has been taken, and that is always something. It is unfortunate that the board's decision will be regarded, with more than excuse, as a result of animosities created by the war. German is still as well worth teaching in the public schools as it ever was, and knowledge of German is about as valuable to young citizens of the United States as that of any other language except, possibly, French. The great majority of us can, and do, get along fairly well with such knowledge of English as our opportunities have enabled us to acquire. Not that it is not desirable to know other languages if we can. It certainly is desirable, but it is not necessary, and—well, few pupils in the public schools have much time for the acquisition of "accomplishments."

A Foolish Plan Reprehended.

A dispatch from France says that "the American expeditionary force," which may or may not mean General Pershing, views with disfavor the efforts which certain persons are making to establish between women in the United States and the men on foreign service, whom the women do not know, the relation which it is the fashion to call that of godmother and godchild.

The scheme is a product of silly sentimentality, and its discouragement is entirely proper. Its consequences would not always be bad, but they often would be, and the real benefits to come would be few and small. The least of the disadvantages would be the burdening of the mails with foolish or vicious letters between men and women neither of whom know anything of each other.

Germany's Man Power.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I say that the facts about Germany's man power have engaged my serious attention since the war began and that I am in substantial accord with Mr. Sedgwick? It may be that Germany has, say, 12,000,000 males of fighting age instead of the amount assigned by Mr. Sedgwick, but, on the other hand, the proportion physically fit to fight is obviously considerably smaller than his conservative figures, so the end results are the same.

Nothing can be more absurd than to suppose that Germany has these last six months left any considerable body of fighting men of first-class quality on the stagnant eastern front. They were needed too badly elsewhere.

GUSTAV BISSING.

New York, Dec. 27, 1917.

ART NOTES.

White Glazes and Single Color Pieces of Chinese Porcelains.

The Thomas B. Clarke collection of white glazes and single color Chinese porcelains now on view at the American Art Galleries is an imposing sight for collectors of aesthetic sensibility. The restraint of color and dignity of design in such a collection is a source of great satisfaction to the habitual gallery visitor whose attention too frequently is distracted by conflicting colors and forms in motley exhibitions.

White glazes are often seen, of course, in exhibitions of Chinese porcelain, but the Chinese pieces very seldom are associated with the wares of other countries. In this collection, however, we find the beautiful old Leeds baskets and platters and pitchers, warm and creamy in tone; sturdy examples of the English salt glaze; Italian white faience in freer and nobler shapes, and a small French trinket holder, dwelling in harmony with the brilliant surfaces and unsurpassed technique of the Chinese white glazes.

The single color pieces are of a quality to support the austere impression given by these many graded whites and occasional mirror blacks. An extraordinary number of specimens are so nearly alike in form and size as to make groups of conspicuous beauty, arranged in separate cases with admirable attention to color combination. In one case, for example, are mustard yellow, deep violet, and pea green glazes; in another are two superb coral red bottles separated by a turquoise bottle. Another magnificent little group is like a resonant chord of music; at one end of the case is an ox-blood bottle, characterized in the catalogue as "one of the very finest vases of its type and without a flaw"; at the other end is another ox-blood of the same height and similar form, and only slightly less rich in color; between these range three bottles of turquoise, lapis, and starch blue, all beautiful specimens. Again, a great bottle in mirror black with orange skin pittings is placed with a lapis blue bottle of varying color, and also of orange peel surface. A mammoth gallipot of fine clair-de-lune glaze is remarkable in size as well as in quality. Going through the collection, on every hand specimens of particular beauty solicit attention.

In the upper galleries pictures from the estate of James V. Parker and other estates and private owners make a much less impressive showing. There are several early American pictures that are worthy of note, and there is a landscape by Charles Melville Dewey. A number of the pictures were purchased from Samuel Avery, and speak of a taste that has waned, although perhaps the art that gains popular recognition today is not greatly superior.

The sales take place Jan. 3, 4, and 5.

The Bouchor War Paintings.

At the Waldorf-Astoria Armand Mandelbrod will show by appointment the war pictures done on the battlefields, and many of them under fire, by J. F. Bouchor, the artist chosen by the French Government to depict the scenes of the great war for permanent record. These pictures were shown in this city last September, and were then taken to other cities for exhibition. As the season was early when the exhibition was held here, many missed seeing what are very faithful and interesting records. For this reason M. Armand is showing them privately for a couple of weeks before returning to France.

Italian Volunteers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How in Italy, as in America, those who once thought themselves pacifists have rallied to the advocacy of war against Germany could hardly be better illustrated than by an eloquent letter just received by my colleague, Giorgio de Grassi of the Cornell University Library, from his friend Efisio Giglio-Tos, the founder of the great international union of students known as Corda Fratres and the most ardent leader of the peace movement in Italy. He incloses an appeal just addressed by him to the Italian Minister of War:

> If the desperate efforts of the Central Powers and the exigencies of the war explain the priceless aid now given by our allies—aid for which we shall forever be grateful—the honor and the dignity of our nation demand none the less that every Italian able to bear arms should hasten to the front. Let not the stern judgment of history have it to record that in the tragic hour when the help of our friends was most precious and timely any Italian failed to answer the Fatherland's call to drive the barbarians from its sacred soil.
>
> Though I do not doubt that everything possible has already been done to insure the due union of all the energies of the nation against the foe, I take the liberty, sure that I am interpreting the desires of those who think as Italians and act as Italians, to address to your Excellency the present appeal, praying most earnestly that enlistment in the army be not denied to the volunteer who wishes to bring to its soldiers not only the modest help of his arm, but a burning word of enthusiasm and an unflinching faith in the coming victory.

Despite the frailness of his health, Tos is himself among these volunteers, laying down his work as a teacher. "My brother writes me," he tells his friend, "that I can be more useful elsewhere, but I believe that in this crisis nothing counts but the blood which one can give to the Fatherland."

GEO. L. BURR.

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1917.

Beer for Pershing's Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The inquiry suggested by Representative Randall of California into the question of allowing our men abroad to drink beer and light wines will make us appear ridiculous in the eyes of a Frenchman. Mr. Randall no doubt has never been in France, possibly never inquired about their customs. Does he know that you would have to drink about a barrel of their beer to get intoxicated? The boys in the school which I attended used to drink as much as ten glasses of beer at luncheon. I will confess publicly that in a race one time I drank twelve glasses—aged 11.

A TEMPERATE AMERICAN.

New York, Dec. 26, 1917.

"MAKE IT WITHOUT."

"The gift without the giver is bare."
Maybe that's true, but—why should you care?
Bareness, sometimes, has a nice restful look
Compared with, for instance, Aunt Sally Ann's book—
One, I admit it, that's not of my kind,
Bought to improve me and tone up my mind.
Worse still is Aunt Julia's! Each day I shall hear—
"Well, have you read it? And *isn't* it dear?"
Dad's gift is money. Alas! till it's spent,
Dad's got to know how I use every cent!
Then there is Grandmamma's—a bag made of beads,
Something that every one, nowadays, needs.
But dear, thrifty Grandmamma thinks it a crime
To carry it more than a tenth of the time.
"That beautiful bag when you just go to walk?
Nonsense!" and Grandmamma swoops like a hawk.

. . . . . .

Gifts without givers are bare, did you say?
Maybe—but I'd like to try 'em that way!

WINIFRED ARNOLD.

RUSSIA'S PERIL.

Will She Permit Lenine to Wreck Her Future?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Was there ever any one who valued less that jewel consistency than does Lenine, the high priest of the Bolsheviki? He swaggers out upon the Russian stage and swears there is to be no separate peace, and then takes every necessary step for making one.

He swears by his beard—a German not a Russian one—that an armistice will be arranged only on the agreement by the German Government—whose plighted word nobody would, of course, doubt—that there is to be no transfer of troops from the eastern front. After dallying for a month with that pleasing fiction, during which time the Germans remove to the west every man they dare, Lenine, or his agent, Trotzky, agrees to an armistice providing that no troops are to be transferred whose removal had not already been begun at the time of signing the armistice.

Now, when the welkin is ringing with Bolshevist asseverations that this is to be no German peace, we may be very sure that within a month we shall hear of a peace in which Russia will rectify her frontier line to about where the thin German line plays at war with the Muscovite. Lenine will go the full length he dares in bargaining away Russia's economic future, and the Prussian lion will lie down with the Maximalist lambs, awaiting his leisure to devour them. No man knows how much of this program the real Russian people will permit, but the extent to which they will allow it measures the contempt which all future ages will have for the Russia which deserted her allies. Only a mighty burst of indignation from every decent, honor-loving element in Russia can save it now from the everlasting condemnation of mankind—and of the Germans, too.

C. H. VAN TYNE.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 24, 1917.

Filipinos Not Cruel Like Germans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My heart bleeds after reading an article in one of the New York papers entitled, "The First German Atrocity Upon American Soldier." After quoting from the official report: "Such brutality is familiar to old soldiers who served against savages in the Philippine campaign," it says: "Likened to Philippine savagery."

I am a Filipino, who came here five months ago for study, and think that I have a right to defend my country's honor—for men cannot live without honor.

During the American campaign in my country—I remember it very well—I never heard of such things being done by real Philippine soldiers. On the contrary, prisoners were treated with high respect. In one case that I saw myself two American soldiers were captured by the Philippine Army under Captain Babiera in Malinao, Capiz. They were taken to the home of Captain Paten. They were private soldiers, but were treated as guests. The officers gave them the best food they could, served in the Spanish style. They gave them good entertainment, and I remember that they attracted many people by their new style of music and their singing, for the Filipinos, as a rule, are music and art lovers. As a proof of this, during the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, the Philippine Band was awarded the third prize among the world's best bands. Italy was the first and Germany was the second.

At present there are many Filipino soldiers in the United States Army, and the people in the Philippines are helping and offering more men for this war, comprising in all about 35,000 men.

Out of 10,000,000 population, only 1,000,000 are non-Christian. The 9,000,000 were Christianized more than 200 years ago, and our university there is older than any of the universities of North America. In my own town, a good-sized municipality, there were but six policemen, and very sufficient to keep the peace of the town.

Can you tell me one case of brutality to any of the American soldiers at the hands of Philippine soldiers, such as they mention in that article?

FRANCISCO YLEJAY.

New York, Dec. 27, 1917.

The Kaiser's Threat to America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How do you explain the statement by Mr. Gerard, in the speech he delivered at the recent gathering in his honor at the Lawyers' Club, to the effect that the Kaiser "warned me with his finger in my face that he would stand no nonsense from America after the war"? Is not this insolent treatment of our Ambassador by the Kaiser theoretically tantamout to the latter's shaking his finger in the face of our President and of our nation, (with which he was not even then at war,) or is it only a fiction that an Ambassador represents the person of his sovereign and the dignity of his country?

I have been debating the matter in my own mind since reading your last Sunday's issue in which Mr. Gerard's speech was referred to, and cannot help wondering why our Ambassador did not call the fact to the attention of this soi-disant almightiest and certainly coarsest representative of Kultur. This vulgar megalomaniac will yet see his puerile and futile threat to us turned against him and his slave subjects by the whole civilized world, which, I am convinced, will not after the war be disposed to stand any nonsense from Germany, be it by bullying or intriguing or by deceptions and plots against its security and welfare.

B. E. DE SOLA.

New York, Dec. 18, 1917.

The Red Cross Rules.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The army, the Red Cross, and national institutions must, of necessity, be run by machinery which—sometimes—deteriorates into "red tape." Such a vast amount of work could not be covered in any other way. There are few people who think alike, and some live without thinking. But we have got to think now, and think quickly and unitedly, or the efficiency of the German mind will prevail. If the army is not run just as we would have it we must not complain, but help by quietly seeing what we can do—not for our own aggrandizement, but to help your boy and mine. If the Red Cross makes rules and regulations there is probably some good reason that the authorities could give, if they took the time to stop and explain, but, in the meantime, your boy and mine would be suffering while we were being petty.

The women who are mothers will, I am sure, wear anything the Red Cross thinks they should wear, or will comply with its well-thought-out plans of procedure if that will, in the end, ease the hard place in life that has come to their boys. And the women who are not mothers—well, they are sometimes bigger than the mothers. As I am a mother, let there be no individual feelings to hurt! Let us all band together and work for our boys and our nation!

M. H. A.

New York, Dec. 19, 1917.

An Obstacle to Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Combating a nation whose ruler is obsessed with the idea that he rules by Divine right and is the instrument of the Lord makes the task of defeating him of great magnitude, for we are contending with fanaticism. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that the defeat of the enemy be absolute and complete, so that we can conclude terms that will make a peace sure and eternal. The fanaticism of the Kaiser is further evidenced by the fact that whenever he says and believes he rules by Divine right and that the Lord is his greatest ally, he, as well as the leaders of Germany, in the same breath gives expression to the unholy and ungodly sentiments that might makes right and necessity knows no law. Added to these sentiments are numerous others, alike in their inhumanity, expressed by various German philosophers of note.

JULES GOLDBURG.

New York, Dec. 26, 1917.

WOODEN SHIP PLAN CALLED A FAILURE

Doomed by Inability of Producers to Supply Enough Pine, Says Bowles.

FAVORS FABRICATED SHIPS

Admiral Says Energies Expended on Wooden Ships Should Be Turned Into That Channel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—"Failure" was stamped on the wooden shipbuilding program of the Emergency Fleet Corporation today by Admiral F. T. Bowles, in charge of steel construction for the corporation. Admiral Bowles, testifying before the Senate Commerce Committee in the investigation of the shipbuilding program, declared that in justice to himself he wanted to state he had nothing to do with making wooden ship contracts.

Admiral Bowles admitted that he held up construction of 400 wooden ships from two to four months while he changed specifications. He justified this delay on the ground that, as originally drawn, the specifications did not provide sufficiently against hard usage, and would not have made ships "worthy of American traditions."

The idea of fabricated steel ships Admiral Bowles called "the great, inspired thing of our whole program." He told the committee that 90 per cent. of the effort now being expended in building of wooden ships could be used on steel ships. He explained in detail how time was saved and efficiency gained by riveting plates together in shops instead of at shipyards.

It may become necessary, to insure the success of the fabricated steel ship program, to commandeer steel plants, Admiral Bowles warned. He said that if the Emergency Fleet Corporation got all the steel it requires in 1918, and if all nonessentials were cut off, the total shipping output for the year would be 7,100,000 tons.

"Have you taken steps toward commandeering any plants?" asked Senator Nelson.

"We have only discussed it, thus far," replied Admiral Bowles. "The idea has not met opposition from steel men in our informal talks with them."

Failed to Supply the Lumber.

One of the chief reasons for the failure of the wooden ship program, Admiral Bowles stated, was the failure of Southern pine men to supply all the lumber they had promised. He stated that of 373,000,000 feet of lumber required for ships on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts only 30 per cent. had been delivered, while of 148,000,000 feet needed on the Pacific coast 60,000,000 feet had been delivered.

"Every power we have has been used to get lumber," said Admiral Bowles. "Southern lumber dealers never have been able to produce 50 per cent. of the maximum of lumber they promised. It has been necessary to lay an embargo on Southern pine and Western fir producers to keep them from selling the lumber for other purposes than ship building."

Admiral Bowles said he had learned that before the embargo was imposed Southern pine men had sold supplies at higher prices to contractors for army camps and cantonments.

The committee tried to get details from Admiral Bowles concerning contracts with the Sloan Shipbuilding Corporation of Seattle, concerning which there have been "ugly rumors," according to Senator Jones of Washington, a member of the committee.

Admiral Bowles told Senator Jones he was unfamiliar with the Sloan contracts, which, he stated, he had "inherited from a predecessor." He agreed to furnish the committee with all the information the Shipping Board and the Fleet Corporation had on the Sloan contract.

At the committee's request, Admiral Bowles discussed in detail the contract with the American International Shipbuilding Company of New York. He stated that 128 ships of 7,500 and 8,000 tons had been contracted for with this concern, at a total cost of $165,000,000.

"The Government furnished the yards complete, while the company furnished the know-how and the organization," said Admiral Bowles.

The establishing of this yard, Admiral Bowles said, cost the Government $21,000,000. The Government also had furnished practically all the capital for the International's operations, Admiral Bowles stated.

Ownership of the International.

"Is not the National City Bank of New York the real owner of the American International?" asked Senator Johnson of California.

"That is common report, but I don't know," replied Admiral Bowles. He denied that officials of the concern were connected with the Steel Corporation.

Senator Harding inquired why the Texas Steel Company, which had offered to build ships, had not received contracts.

"That concern wanted the Government to build blast furnaces and rolling mills," replied Admiral Bowles. "It had ore, but nothing else."

Pursuing this line of inquiry, Senator Jones inquired why the Wright Company of Tacoma, Wash., which has facilities for building six ships at once, received contracts for only two.

"We gain nothing in letting contracts for more ships than we can get material to build," said Admiral Bowles.

"Isn't it possible that the company may have better information concerning the availability of material than you have?" demanded Senator Jones.

"That is possible, of course," agreed Admiral Bowles. "And any company that can prove to us it has material will get all the contracts it can handle."

Admiral Bowles, detailing progress on the ships commandeered under the order of Aug. 3, said that of 431 ships so requisitioned 49 had been completed.

Admiral Bowles announced that since his previous appearance before the committee three more new ships had been launched. One of 8,000 tons had taken the water at Seattle, another of 12,800 tons at Camden, N. J., and one of 7,500 tons at New York. Two others are nearing completion, he stated.

BAKER GUEST HERE TONIGHT

With Vice President Will Speak at Phi Gamma Delta Dinner.

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall and Secretary of War Newton D. Baker will be the guests of honor tonight at the sixty-ninth annual dinner of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, which is holding a three-day convention at the Hotel Astor. Secretary Baker will make a hurried trip from Washington, arriving in this city at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He is a former President of the fraternity, and Vice President Marshall has been a member for many years.

More than 300 delegates from the sixty colleges at which the fraternity is represented attended the opening session yesterday, when an address of welcome was made by Charles E. Lydecker and the reports of the fraternity's officers were read. Among the topics which will be discussed at today's sessions will be the conservation of more than $1,000,000 invested in fraternity chapter houses and property throughout the country and the provision which will be made for members who have enlisted in various branches of the Government service. It was announced that 80 per cent. of the active membership of the fraternity had enlisted since April. O. H. Cheney, President of the Pacific Bank, is President of the Phi Gamma Delta, and will act as toastmaster at the dinner tonight.

DIARY BARES PLOTS BY INTERNED MEN

How Germans on Gunboat Geier at Honolulu Violated Hospitality Told by Captain.

TRIED TO EMBROIL AMERICA

Slurs at Japan Circulated by Secret Wireless, Also Cock-and-Bull Story About Invasion of Canada.

The diary of Captain Karl Grasshof of the German Navy, who was in command of the German gunboat Geier when that vessel sought refuge in Hawaiian waters in November, 1914, in order to escape capture or destruction by Japanese cruisers, is now in the possession of the Naval Intelligence Service at the branch in Honolulu. This diary, extracts from which were published in The Philadelphia Ledger yesterday, shows that Grasshof and his subordinates, while enjoying the protection of the United States and while America was still neutral in the world war, violated sacred obligations of international hospitality and assisted Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to America, and other high German officials, in plotting trouble for the United States, especially with Japan.

Secretary Lansing on Sept. 26 last officially announced in Washington that the Government was in possession of conclusive evidence of a plot hatched by the Germans to bring about trouble between the United States on one side and Mexico and Japan on the other. Bernstorff was concerned in the efforts to carry out this plot months before the United States entered the war on the side of the Allies.

The Grasshof diary shows that the German commander and his crew entirely neglected to appreciate the fact that they owed their safety, and perhaps their lives, to the protection afforded them by the American authorities at Honolulu. It tells of efforts made to violate American parole pledges, of the interception for the information of the German Government of American Government messages, of efforts to circulate rumors to create bad feeling between America and Japan, the wirelessing of false messages from Honolulu to mislead allied patrol vessels, and of the hiding at Manila of 8,000 rifles which supposedly were to be used in behalf of Germany, should occasion arise.

The salient features of the Grasshof diary are summarized as follows by The Ledger:

First—Attempts to get sailors and officers from the Geier home to Germany, to accomplish which the subsequently dismissed Boy-Ed issued instructions to Grasshof to provide the Germans with forged passports.

Second—That A. V. Kircheisen, a quartermaster on the transpacific liner China, was a German Secret Service agent, who is referred to in German reports as "K-17." Kircheisen acted as a messenger for the Germans and carried messages from spies and agents in San Francisco to German agents in the Far East and vice versa. He frequently used the China's wireless to send messages in code and made reports in person to the German Consulates in San Francisco and Honolulu. Kircheisen is now under arrest in Denmark, charged with giving information regarding the movements of Danish merchant ships.

Third—That the Geier used her wireless for war purposes on numerous occasions, the band playing when the apparatus was in operation, in order to conceal the sounds made by the wireless sparks. Captain Grasshof has stated, The Ledger adds, that the Geier caught all transpacific messages, intercepted scores of American Government dispatches, and communicated with German raiders at sea.

Fourth—Messages were deliberately wirelessed in English, the wording of them being such as to start rumors of trouble between the United States and Japan in the event they were picked up by allied craft. One such message told of a Japanese landing in Mexico, which it was stated Japan had authorized.

Fifth—Circulation of reports that the Germans in the United States were planning an invasion of Canada. The diary shows that Georg Rodiek, German Consul at Honolulu, received orders to circulate this report.

Sixth—That von Papen circulated a report that an American submarine commander had said that he would "like to do something to those Japs outside" (referring to a Japanese cruiser on patrol duty) provided he (the American commander) and the German could reach an agreement. Grasshof subsequently admitted that this statement, attributed to von Papen, was a lie.

Seventh—That after the sinking of the Lusitania plans were made to destroy or disable all German ships in American waters in the event the United States declared war. The guns of the Geier were rendered useless immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania. A message from Bernstorff to delay the destruction of the guns arrived too late.

Eighth—That Boy-Ed in a message to Grasshof ordered a story circulated that German submarines were operating in the Pacific.

Ninth—That Boy-Ed tried to transfer friendly wireless operators to Honolulu to "listen in" on trans-Pacific wireless, in this way relieving the overworked operators of the Geier.

Here is the diary entry about an American naval officer offering to aid the Germans against the Japanese:

> February 20, 1915. A letter from Boy-Ed, in which he states that Captain von Papen, military attache, told him that since the interning an American submarine (at Honolulu) came alongside and its commander made the following remarks to the watch officer (of the Geier): "I would like to do something against the Japs outside, if we could come to some agreement." After speaking with the officer on watch at the time, I reported to Boy-Ed that the report was untrue.

Another message found in the diary reads:

> Please quietly and in an inconspicuous manner circulate rumor of a plan to attack Canada.

Another message signed "Rodiek" states that somebody, friendly to the Germans, had obtained fifty-one guns and fourteen boxes of ammunition. Another message suggested that these and other guns be dropped "with caution in the bay and covered with care."

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TO NAIL SUMMONS TO DOOR.

Order Signed in Suit Over Gowns Against Mrs. Potter.

A summons in a suit for $5,200 will be nailed on the door of Clearview, the country place of Mrs. Emily Havemeyer Potter on the grounds of the Westchester Country Club, under an order signed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Gavegan in a suit against Mrs. Potter by Harry F. Piersons. The claim is for moneys due a Fifth Avenue dressmaker for gowns. Mrs. Potter, who is the wife of Edward Clarkson Potter, nephew of the late Bishop Potter, was sued previously for $3,600 due to Paris milliners, who got a judgment against her.

The application to Justice Gavegan for permission to tack the summons on Mrs. Potter's door was made because when a process server visited her home some days ago to hand her the papers she sent out this note: "I decline to accept service on any summons, so you may leave the premises." Mrs. Potter then wrote the attorney a note in which she said:

"Allow me to point out to you that to come here and ask me to accept service is absolutely unlawful and not within your rights. I do not intend to be frightened by your methods."

ANDRUS CHARTERS CHARITY

Ex-Congressman Incorporates Foundation on Rockefeller Model.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 27.—With a view of putting his millions into one corporation, similar to the plan of John D. Rockefeller's Rockefeller Foundation, John E. Andrus, former Congressman, who lives in Yonkers, today incorporated the Surdna Foundation with its chief office in Yonkers.

The certificate was approved by Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, and it was then sent to the Secretary of State for filing. The objects of the corporation as stated in the certificate follow:

"To donate or contribute anything or everything of any corporation, association and organization, for religious, charitable, scientific, educational and eleemosynary purposes."

The duration of the new corporation is perpetual. The Directors are John E. Andrus of Yonkers, Orville C. Sanborn, Thomas F. Dougherty, Stewart M. Seymour and Lewis H. Freedman of New York.

Mr. Andrus, who has been a resident of Yonkers for many years, was at one time Mayor of that city and has donated many hundreds of thousands of dollars to charitable work. He is head of the Methodist conference which meets annually in the big auditorium at Ocean Grove, which was built through his money.

It will be noted that the name "Surdna," if spelled backward, spells out the name of Mr. Andrus, the founder of the corporation.

Mr. Andrus gave out a statement tonight in relation to the foundation. He said he was going to establish an endowment of $2,500,000 for homes for orphan children. He said he was going to take 100 acres of land in Broadway, near Hastings, and build orphans' homes, the preference being given to children of soldiers who lose their lives in the war.

Miss Violet Cowen Weds H. J. Haas

The wedding of Miss Violet Cowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Cowen of 39 East Seventy-fourth Street, and Herman J. Haas of Atlanta, Ga., took place last evening at 6:30 o'clock, at the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise performed the ceremony in the marble ballroom.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and court train, with a veil of rose point lace, a family heirloom, and carried lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Miss Mabel Cowen, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and was in brocaded cloth of blue and silver. Little Miss Harriet N. Lehmann was flower girl, and Arthur Cowen, Jr., the page.

Leonard Haas was best man, and the ushers included Lieutenant Edwin Cowen, Edwin Haas, William Rich, and Rudolf Neuberger.

After a reception and dinner, the couple left for the South on their honeymoon.

Bride of Lieut. Herbert L. Bodman.

The marriage of Herbert L. Bodman, a son of the Mrs. Edward C. Bodman, and a Second Lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and Miss Theodora Dunham, daughter of Dr. Edward Kellogg Dunham and Mrs. Dunham of 35 East Sixty-eighth Street, was quietly celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland performing the ceremony. The bride, in white satin, draped with lace and tulle, had no attendants. Lieutenant Bodman had his brother, George M. Bodman, as his best man, and the ushers were Edward Bodman of Chicago, John Sloane, Justice Edward Ridley Finch, Everett Dominick, Edward K. Dunham, brother of the bride; Captain David Dows, Kenneth Dows, and William Slade. A reception for several hundred guests followed at the residence of the bride's mother. Mr. Bodman was graduated from Yale in 1905 and saw service in Mexico, being a member of Squadron A. He is a member of the University and Metropolitan Clubs.

Bride of Dr. Shober Smith.

The marriage of Dr. Shober Smith of 120 East Fortieth Street and Miss Anna Lenane, daughter of Thomas Lenane, took place at 6:30 last evening at the home of the bride's father, 18 West Eighty-second Street, the Rev. Father McCormick of Holy Trinity Church officiating. The bride, in white satin, was attended by her sister, Miss Kathryn Lenane, in turquoise blue taffeta, and Dr. Smith had Ralph Ward as his best man. The reception was held in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton.

Party for Miss Vanderbilt Put Off.

The party which Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs of 1 East Fifty-seventh Street purposed giving for her niece, Miss Muriel Vanderbilt, tomorrow night has been postponed.

Tugboat Sunk in Collision.

The tugboat Juanita, owned by the Forsythe Towing Company of 17 South Street, was sunk yesterday after a collision with the steamship Ancon of the Panama Railroad Company in New York Bay off Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn. James Roach, John Kannaser, John Bergstrom, and Gottfried Johannson of the crew were rescued by the tug Mills and the motorboat Adieu. The Captain, Thomas Lacount, and Leland Currier, a fireman, were rescued by a tugboat owned by the Standard Oil Company.

DR. THEO. C. JANEWAY DIES IN BALTIMORE

Noted Diagnostician, Professor of Medicine at Johns Hopkins, a Pneumonia Victim at 45.

FORMERLY AT COLUMBIA

Major in Medical Reserve Was Prominent in the Sage and Rockefeller Institutes.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 27.—Dr. Theodore Caldwell Janeway, formerly Bard Professor of Medicine of Columbia University, and since 1914 Professor of Medicine of Johns Hopkins University, died today at his home here of pneumonia after an illness of six days. Since the United States entered the war Dr. Janeway had been engaged in special research work for the Government. He was a Major in the Medical Officers' Reserve, on duty in Washington. In his work the last six months for the Government he made frequent trips to inspect the conditions in the army training camps.

Theodore Caldwell Janeway was born in New York City, Nov. 2, 1872, a son of Dr. Edward Gamaliel Janeway, a celebrated diagnostician and consulting physician of New York, who died in 1911, and Frances Strong Rogers Janeway. He was graduated from Yale Sheffield Scientific School in 1892, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, in 1895. Three years after he got his medical degree he was appointed an instructor and later lecturer in medical diagnosis at New York University until 1906.

Before he left New York to become Professor of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Janeway was an associate in medicine and Professor of the Practice of Medicine in Columbia University, as well as attending physician in St. Luke's Hospital. In 1911 he became senior attending physician in the Presbyterian Hospital, at the time when Dr. Joseph Blake held a corresponding position on the surgical side. He then succeeded Dr. W. Gilbert Thompson as the head of the medical staff of Presbyterian Hospital.

His Services to the City.

In 1911 Dr. Janeway, who had been visiting physician at City Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, for eight years and a member of the Board of Directors for three years, resigned, charging that Michael Drummond, then Charities Commissioner, did not adopt a sympathetic attitude toward the scientific work which had been conducted at the hospital with the co-operation of the Russell Sage Foundation. Four years before Dr. Janeway had been instrumental in persuading Mrs. Russell Sage to donate $300,000 for research work at the hospital.

For a number of years prior to 1907 some of the work now done by the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology was done by Dr. Horst Oertel for the City Hospital for nothing. Seeing the immense benefit to the hospital of this branch of work, Dr. Janeway put the matter before Mrs. Sage. Five doctors were appointed Directors of the institute, of whom Dr. Janeway and his late father were members. The city furnished the building on Blackwell's Island and agreed to furnish a quantity of supplies annually.

Not long after his controversy with Commissioner Drummond, the Sage Institute of Pathology voted to withdraw from city charities. The Directors of the institute were Dr. Bryson Delavan, President of the institute; Dr. Janeway, Dr. Simon Flexner, and Dr. Graham Lusk of Cornell. Since 1907, Dr. Janeway had remained as Secretary of the Sage Institute.

In Chair Held by Dr. Osler.

In April, 1914, the Trustees of Johns Hopkins University invited Dr. Janeway to go to Baltimore as Professor of Medicine on the full time university basis. His specialty was diagnosis, and when invited to Johns Hopkins he was Bard Professor of Medicine in Columbia. The chair which he occupied at Johns Hopkins was formerly filled by the famous diagnostician. Dr. Osler, Dr. Llewellyn F. Barker succeeded Dr. Osler, but was unable to accept the position on full time in accordance with the terms of the gift of $1,500,000 made by the General Education Board. This gift provided that Professors holding chairs shall give their undivided attention to their work, and not engage in private practice.

Dr. Janeway was a member of the Editorial Board of the Archives of Internal Medicine, the Board of Scientific Directors of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the Association of American Physicians, the Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine, the American Society of Advanced Clinical Investigation, and the American Medical Association. Before he left this city he was a member of all the local medical organizations, the County Medical Society, and the New York State Medical Association.

He was the author of "The Clinical Study of Blood Pressure."

Dr. Janeway formerly made his home in this city at 131 East Sixtieth Street. He married Miss Eleanor C. Alderson of Overbrook, Penn., Sept. 27, 1898. He is survived by his wife, two sons, Edward and Charles Janeway; three daughters, the Misses Nora, Agnes, and Francesca Janeway; and his mother, Mrs. E. G. Janeway, of this city.

SEIZE ALIEN PROPERTY.

Legacies to Keppelmann Heirs Who Live in Germany to be Invested.

Vice Chancellor Lane in Newark yesterday signed an order directing the executors of the $3,000,000 estate of Adolphus Keppelmann of South Orange to turn into the court the shares of three of Keppelmann's seven children, who are enemy aliens. The Vice Chancellor will send to Chancellor Walker a copy of his order and a recommendation by counsel for A. Mitchell Palmer, Custodian of Enemy Alien Property, that the court invest the money in Liberty bonds.

Four of Keppelmann's children live in Germany and one in Austria. The shares of two, under the will, are held in trust, but the shares of the other three enemy aliens are payable now. Edward M. Colie and Alfred J. Keppelmann, the executors, brought the matter into chancery to obtain a construction of certain clauses. Mr. Colie suggested that the three shares be turned into the court pending the decision, so the moneys would not be subjected to the surtax.

Judge Charles L. Carrick, representing the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property, suggested that the money be invested in Liberty bonds and turned over to the court. In this way the surtax can be avoided, he said, and the shares be made to yield larger returns for eventual distribution among the beneficiaries.

Heifetz to Play at Jennings Home.

Jascha Heifetz, the young Russian violinist, will play at the residence of Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, 882 Fifth Avenue, on Friday afternoon, Jan. 4, at 4 o'clock, for the benefit of the Babies' Hospital, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. Tea will be served after the musicale.

Mrs. Jennings is receiving applications for tickets at $10 each.

Mrs. John Jay Knox, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Roswell Miller, Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, Mrs. John B. Calvert, Mrs. Theron G. Strong, and Miss Maude H. Curtiss are the officers of the hospital.

Friday Juniors Dance Tonight.

The second dance of the Friday Juniors will be held tonight in the Rose Room at the Hotel Plaza. Several dinners will be held before the dance. Among the dinner hostesses who will take their guests afterward to the Plaza will be Mrs. Justus Ruperti, Mrs. Cleveland Moffett, Mrs. Donn Barber, and Mrs. John Iselin.

WED TO LIEUT. G. P. DE VEAU

Miss Maryanna Lincoln a Bride in Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Miss Maryanna Ludlow Lincoln, daughter of Mrs. Lowell Lincoln, Jr., of 166 East Sixty-fourth Street, and Lieutenant George Putnam De Veau, S. O. R. C., were married yesterday at 12:30 o'clock in St. Ambrose's Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Only relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Bishop Philip M. Rhinelander of Pennsylvania.

Following the ceremony a small reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. Later Lieutenant De Veau and his bride left for San Antonio, Texas, where he is stationed.

Lieutenant De Veau is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Clinton De Veau of 129 East Sixty-ninth Street, and is a graduate of Harvard, class of '14.

PROF. RICHARDS MARRIES.

Director of Cooper Institute Weds Miss Muhlhauser, Labor Expert.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 27.—Miss Hilda Muhlhauser, labor expert and prominent in suffrage work, was married here today to Professor Charles Richards, Director of Cooper Institute of New York City.

The bride recently resigned as the head of the women's Bureau of the State City Free Labor Exchange to work in Washington as a labor expert under Secretary Wilson. She is also to be identified with special labor work in New York State.

Professor Richards was formerly on the Faculties of Pratt Institute and Columbia University. He was at one time President of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education and is Chairman of the Industrial Education Survey Committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel last year. He belongs to the Century, University, and Coffee House Clubs of New York, the University Club of Boston, and the Walpole Society.

WILL WED NAVAL AVIATOR.

Miss Marjorie C. Huston to Marry Charles Hathaway, Jr., Tomorrow.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie Calley Huston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Francis Huston of Coatesville, Penn., and Charles Hathaway, Jr., U. S. N. R. Flying Corps, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hathaway of 530 West End Avenue, this city, will be celebrated tomorrow, at Coatesville.

Miss Alice Huston is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the Misses Alice Huston, her cousin, Ruth Huston, and Margaret Dunlop of Lawrenceville, Va., are to be the bridesmaids.

The best man will be Robert W. Hathaway of the Royal Flying Corps of Fort Worth, Texas. If he is unable to come Spencer Pumpelly of Oswego, N. Y., will act in his stead. Carl Weis of Rochester, N. Y., and Harold Howe of this city, are to be the ushers. They as well as Mr. Pumpelly belong to the naval aviation.

Miss Huston's father is President of the Lukens Steel Works of Coatesville. Mr. Hathaway is a Yale graduate, class of '18, and joined the naval reserves last March, being transferred later to naval aviation.

MISS LOUNSBURY ENGAGED.

War Relief Worker to Wed Lieut. Wm. J. Foster, Aviator.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Marion Lounsbury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dean Lounsbury of 685 West End Avenue, to Lieutenant William J. Foster of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Miss Lounsbury made her début at a reception given for her by her parents during the season of 1916, and since that time she has devoted herself to war relief service, and also to the work of the woman suffrage campaign.

Lieutenant Foster has been in the Government service since the beginning of the war, and recently received his commission at Washington, D. C. He is a nephew of Major Micah Jenkins, who was aid to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt during the Spanish-American war, and is a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Cheney to Wed Capt. Despard.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Cheney of 30 West Eighty-sixth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sara Cheney, to Captain Douglas C. Despard of the 107th Infantry, stationed at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., and son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Despard of Rockledge Road, Lawrence Park. Miss Marie C. Despard is his sister. Captain Despard was an adjutant in the old 7th Regiment, N. Y. N. G., and saw service on the Mexican border. He is a Phillips Exeter graduate and is a member of the Union League, City, and Downtown Clubs. Miss Cheney came out a year or so ago. No date has been set for the wedding.

Captain Despard is spending his holiday leave of absence in this city.

Miss Virginia Cary Weds Lieut. Pray

The wedding of Miss Virginia L. Cary, daughter of Mrs. E. B. Cary of 256 West Seventy-eighth Street, to Lieutenant Thornton C. Pray, S. R. C. A. S., son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Wendell Pray of Newtonville, Mass., was celebrated at Grace Church at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, rector of the church, performed the ceremony in the presence of the nearest relatives and friends. A wedding breakfast followed at the Ritz-Carlton.

The bride was unattended and W. A. Griffith acted as best man. Lieutenant Pray is stationed at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, and he and his bride will live there until he is transferred to foreign service.

Lieut. Mann's Wedding Hastened.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Dec. 27.—First Lieutenant John Mann and Miss Dorothy Storer, daughter of Eben Storer of this place, were married today. The wedding was not to have taken place for several months, but the possibility that the Lieutenant might soon be called to duty caused the quick decision to be married. Lieutenant Mann is a son of John Mann of Westbury, and is a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps at Camp Upton.

The twin sisters of the bride, the Misses Naomia and Frances Storer, were her attendants, and the best man was James H. Mann, a brother of the Lieutenant.

Wedding Notes.

Mrs. John Krom Rees of 36 Gramercy Park announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Florence du Bois Rees, and John Brooks Moore of Concord, Mass., which took place on Dec. 22 at Holleywood, the country home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles E. Rudd, Lakeville, Conn. Only the near relatives attended the marriage.

Miss Ethel Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis of 114 East Thirty-ninth Street, and Lieutenant Richard E. Dole of Concord, N. H., were married at the home of the bride last Saturday. The ceremony was witnessed only by the families and a few intimate friends. Lieutenant Dole is stationed at Camp Upton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Rutland of Jacksonville, Fla., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Conway Rutland, to Robert Morgan Williams, which took place on Dec. 24 at Jacksonville. Mr. Williams is President of the Williams Shipbuilding Corporation of New York and Tampa, Fla. He is the owner of the Rosewood Stock Farm at Columbia, Tenn., and a member of the Southern Society. His bride has been engaged in Red Cross work in the South.

NO BREAD CARDS IN FRANCE.

Voluntary Rationing Makes It Unnecessary at This Time.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The issuance of bread cards, which was to have been made on Jan. 1, will not be carried out. The Minister of Provisions, Victor Boret, made this announcement today. He said the inhabitants of Paris and the other chief cities seemed to have grasped the seriousness of the appeal for food conservation which had been addressed to them, and that he was satisfied with the bread consumption of the last few weeks. Appreciable results had been obtained by this voluntary rationing, he added, and if a further effort were made it would be unnecessary to issue bread cards.

Restrictions in the consumption of bread have been applied since Dec. 20 to hotels and restaurants, resulting in a saving of 20 per cent.

CAN'T COLLECT FROM ARMY.

Creditors of Officers Must Settle Claims by Civil Process.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Regulations issued today by the War Department deny to creditors of officers of the national army and National Guard recourse to the military establishment in seeking adjustment of their claims.

All military authorities are directed to disregard any obligation, transaction, domestic or personal controversy relating to such officers before they entered the service, and divisional commanders are instructed that only such matters involving these officers as fall within the provisions of the articles of war are to be considered by them.

All other controversies or transactions must be left to settlement by civil process.

TAMMANY NAMES VOORHIS.

Grand Sachem, 89, Indorsed for Board of Elections.

The Tammany Hall General Committee at a meeting last night indorsed John R. Voorhis for member of the Board of Elections to succeed Edward F. Boyle, ex-President of the present board. The indorsement will be forwarded to the new Board of Aldermen, which will act on it at a meeting to be held Jan. 7. The Aldermen are bound by the recommendation of the political organizations in naming the Board of Elections.

Mr. Voorhis is Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society. He is 89 years old, but still vigorous. He has been State Superintendent of Elections for the Metropolitan District, and has always been prominent in the affairs of Tammany Hall.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, Chairman of the committee, made an address, in which he urged the aggressive co-operation of all members in their respective localities in the War Savings campaign and the campaign to increase the membership of the Red Cross.

CHRISTMAS FETE NEAR END.

Children's Carnival at the Palace to Close Tomorrow Night.

The Children's Christmas Carnival at the Grand Central Palace, which opened last Saturday, will close tomorrow evening at 10:30 o'clock. The National League for Woman's Service, under whose management the carnival is being held, announced last night that the total attendance to date was close to 32,000. The carnival, primarily intended for the children of enlisted soldiers and seamen, has been of such cosmopolitan character as to attract girls and boys from every quarter.

Yesterday the carnival was visited by twenty-two children from the Winifred Wheeler Day Nursery, 540 East Seventy-sixth Street, founded by Everett P. Wheeler. Three times as many children came from the Bryson Day Nursery, 151 Avenue B. The day's attendance was given as 6,500. Community singing was one of the principal features yesterday, with C. L. Safford, organist from St. George's Church, leading the children.

FOR BETTER MOVIE PRICES.

Universal Film Head Warns of Financial Disaster to Industry.

Warning that financial disaster will soon overtake all branches of the motion-picture industry unless admission prices are raised is contained in a statement issued yesterday by Carl Laemmle, head of the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. It has been known for some time that the pictures, due to competition, marketing methods, and the recent imposition of a footage film tax, have been in a bad way financially, and Mr. Laemmle now declares that the industry "is closer to disaster and death than it has been for the last ten years."

By giving wide publicity to the huge sums made by certain pictures and failing to mention the sums lost by others, declared Mr. Laemmle, the movie people have turned a considerable percentage of the public against them. He cites the case of the Universal Company to show that millions of feet of film are now standing ready on the shelves, but cannot be profitably released with conditions as they now are.

SENATOR NEWLANDS BURIED

President and Vice President Among the Mourners at Services.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Funeral services for Senator Newlands of Nevada were held here today. President Wilson headed a distinguished gathering which attended.

Mrs. Wilson accompanied the President at the services in the Episcopal Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, at Mount St. Albans. Vice President Marshall, the special committees appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives, many other Senators and Representatives, Ray Baker, Director of the Mint, and other friends of Senator Newlands attended. The body was interred in Oak Hill Cemetery.

The Rev. Hugh Pritchard.

The Rev. Hugh Pritchard, pastor of the Alexander Chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church for thirty years, died on Wednesday night at his home, 102 West Ninety-third Street, in his sixty-fifth year. Dr. Pritchard was born in Liverpool, England, and spent his youth in North Wales. Coming to this country in 1873 he was graduated from Princeton University three years later. He studied for the ministry at the Princeton Theological Seminary, and was called to the Alexander Chapel in 1880.

Crimean War Veteran Dead at 91.

Joseph P. Bourquardez, a veteran of the Crimean war, died suddenly at the home of his son, A. P. Bourquardez, 611 West 110th Street, on Christmas Day, and was buried at Bergenfield, N. J., on Wednesday. Mr. Bourquardez was born in Alsace ninety-one years ago, and was not only a veteran of the Crimean war but one of the few survivors of the Battle of Inkerman. As a member of the famous Twenty-first Regiment of French Infantry he was personally decorated by Queen Victoria in appreciation of the aid given by his regiment to the British. He was a resident of Tenafly, N. J., for thirty-five years.

Richard Wilson Knott, Editor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 27.—Richard Wilson Knott, 68, editor and publisher of The Louisville Evening Post and of The Home and Farm, an agricultural paper, died suddenly at his home here at 7:20 o'clock tonight of heart disease.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CROHN.—To Dr. and Mrs. Burrill B. Crohn, a son, Dec. 27, 1917.

Engaged.

GREENBAUM—ROTHHOLZ.—Mr. Julius Rothholz of Baltimore announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Hazel H. Rothholz, to Mr. Edward Greenbaum of New York.

LEWITTER—TENNENBAUM.—Bessie Tennenbaum to Moses B. Lewitter.

ROBERTSHAW—DERRY.—Mabel I. Derry to Arnold Robertshaw.

Married.

BODMAN—DUNHAM.—Dec. 27, 1917, in the Centennial Chapel, St. George's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, Theodora, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edward Kellogg Dunham, to Herbert Luther Bodman.

BROWN—JAMES.—On Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1917, at the home of the bride's mother, 310 West 79th St., by the Rev. Harry Pierce Nichols, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late Dr. Warren A. James, to Major Hobart Blauvelt Brown.

DE VEAU—LINCOLN.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, in the Chapel of St. Ambrose, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, by the Right Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander, Bishop of Pennsylvania, Maryanna Ludlow, daughter of Mrs. Lowell Lincoln, Jr., and George Putnam De Veau, Lieutenant, Signal O. R. C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Clinton De Veau.

DE WALTOFF—LIPPMANN.—On Saturday, Dec. 22, 1917, by Rabbi Taubenhaus, Bessie A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lippmann of Brooklyn, to Gerald de Waltoff, Jr. At home Jan. 6, 1918.

DIGGES—SKINKER.—Clothilde Skinker, daughter of Mrs. J. Hampson Skinker of Greenway Court, Va., to Mr. John Churchill Digges of Warrenton, Va.

DOLE—LEWIS.—Married on Saturday, Dec. 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis, to Lieutenant Richard Emerson Dole, 304th Field Artillery, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lester C. Dole of Concord, N. H.

HAYES—HALL.—Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1917, at Youngstown, N. Y., Winifred B., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hall, to Sergeant Major Roger Russ Hayes.

MOORE—REES.—Mrs. John Krom Rees announces the marriage of her daughter, Florence du Bois, to John Brooks Moore of Concord, Mass., at Lakeville, Conn., Dec. 22.

STEVENSON—BERMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Alois A. Berman of 1,355 Franklin Av., Bronx, announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence J. Berman, to David F. Stevenson, on Dec. 26.

WILLIAMS—FOWLER.—Lieutenant Samuel C. Williams, Ordnance, U. S. R., and Miss Edna N. Fowler, at Sewaren, N. J., Dec. 26, at the home of the bride.

Newark.

GRIMM—FITZPATRICK.—Dec. 22, Helen C. Fitzpatrick to C. A. Grimm.

Died.

BEDELL.—At her home in Catskill, N. Y., Dec. 26, Mary, daughter of Sarah and Abram Bedell and sister of Margaret Sanderson Bedell. Funeral at house Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment in Athens; private.

BLOCK.—On Dec. 27, 1917, at his residence, 51 West 143d St., William Block, beloved husband of Belle, (nee Adler,) and father of S. John and Rema C. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

BLUM.—Amelia, 81 years of age, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Nathan E. Greenberger; also mother of Mrs. Henrietta Wasserberg, Mrs. Annie Manasse, Michael Blum, and Jacob Blum. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 2,765 Briggs Av., Bronx.

BOOTH.—At Jamaica, N. Y., John Wallace Booth, in the 77th year of his age, husband of the late Jane Spratt Booth and father of Edith M. Allen of East Orange, N. J. Funeral services at Collison's funeral parlors, 36 Flushing Av., Jamaica, N. Y., Saturday, Dec. 29, 1917, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BOYLE.—On Dec. 27, 1917, Mary R. Boyle. Funeral from her late residence, 540 West 122d St., Saturday, Dec. 29, 9:30 o'clock; thence to Corpus Christi Church, 121st St. and Broadway, where a requiem mass will be celebrated. Kindly omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

BRANDT.—Suddenly, on Dec. 25, at her residence, 1,416 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Sara, beloved mother of Louise Schwarz, Bertha, Sol, Sig, and Herman, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Friday, Dec. 28, 2:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

BRANNISS.—On Dec. 25, 1917, Robert A. Branniss, after a brief illness, in his 78th year, at his residence, Overlook Terrace, Morris Plains, N. J. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BROWN.—Robert, husband of Annie M. Boucher, died Wednesday evening. Funeral Friday, 8 P. M., at 29 Convent Av., Manhattan. Interment Castleton, N. Y., Saturday.

BUMP.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, at Hahnemann Hospital, Etha Louise, daughter of Ethalaide and the late Oscar W. Bump. Interment at Corning, N. Y. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

CARSWELL.—Mary S. E., at her home, suddenly, on Dec. 27, of pneumonia, daughter of the late Sarah and Matthew William Carswell of Philadelphia. Funeral at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St., Monday, Dec. 31, at 11 A. M.

CHADWELL.—At Morristown, N. J., on Dec. 26, 1917, Emma C. Willard, widow of the Rev. George Harris Chadwell, formerly Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer on Saturday, Dec. 29, at 2:30 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CHARDON.—Louis, in his 74th year, at his residence, 278 President St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Saturday, Dec. 29, at 2 P. M. Funeral private.

CLENNELL.—Samuel, aged 55, on Tuesday, Dec. 25. Masonic services on Friday evening, Dec. 28, at 8 P. M., 329 Willis Av. and 141st St., Bronx. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

CONNORS.—Dec. 26, Della Connors. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, 2 o'clock.

CORBITT.—On Wednesday, Dec. 26, George, beloved husband of Ellen J. Corbitt, nee Dooling, and father of Walter Corbitt. Funeral from his late residence, 128 East 94th St., Saturday, Dec. 29, 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St. Kindly omit flowers.

CURTIS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 26, 1917, George William Curtis. Funeral services at his late residence, 196 Stiles St., Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday, Dec. 29, 2 P. M. Interment at Burlington, Vt.

DAVISON.—Dec. 26, 1917, suddenly, at Camp Hicks, Texas, Flying Cadet Alden, aged 22, son of Henry J. and Marie Alden Davison. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DENNISON.—Irene Dayton Dennison, widow of the late David Stewart Dennison, Wednesday, Dec. 26, at her home, 29 Sherman Av., Glens Falls, N. Y. Funeral Friday, 11 A. M. Interment private.

EGAN.—Ellen, beloved wife of James Egan and aunt of Right Rev. Bishop Hayes, at St. Francis Hospital, Bronx, Dec. 26. Funeral from her late residence, 115 West 129th St., Manhattan, Saturday, 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church, West 132d St. and 7th Av., at 10 o'clock.

FERRIS.—On Dec. 26, 1917, Hugh E. Ferris, beloved husband of Pauline Vuse Ferris, and brother of William J. and Theresa, Rosina, Rielly, and Mary McKeow. Funeral at 10 A. M., from 714 Trinity Av., thence to St. Roch's Church.

FRIEBUS.—Theodore. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway and 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Saturday, 12 noon.

GEROW.—At his home, 198 North Walnut St., East Orange, N. J., Dec. 27, 1917, James J. Gerow. Funeral services at his home Saturday evening, Dec. 29, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

GOTTLIEB.—On Dec. 27, at 4:30 P. M., Edward A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gottlieb of 103 East 92d St. Funeral on Sunday, Dec. 30, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

JANEWAY.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, of pneumonia, at his home, 714 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md., Theodore Caldwell, in the 46th year of his age, son of Dr. Edward G. and Fanny Rogers Janeway. Funeral on Saturday at 3 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

JANEWAY.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, held this day, the following resolution was passed: In the death of Theodore C. Janeway, A. M., M. D., brought about through devotion to his duties in connection with the office of the Surgeon General of the United States Army at Washington, the country loses one of its ablest leaders in medicine; one who had dedicated his life to the welfare of mankind, and whose personality was an inspiration to all who knew him. We, his fellow-Directors, record our affectionate appreciation of the nobility of his character.

(Signed) SIMON FLEXNER,
GRAHAM LUSK,
LAFAYETTE B. MENDEL.
E. BRYSON DELAVAN, President.

LLOYD.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, at 819 Carroll St., Brooklyn, John Bedford, infant son of Harold L. and Grace B. Lloyd. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

McCOY.—On Dec. 26, 1917, Joseph F. McCoy, husband of Lucy D. McCoy and son of Mary and the late Charles McCoy. Funeral at St. Elizabeth's R. C. Church, Broadway and 187th St., on Saturday, Dec. 29, at 9:30 A. M. Relatives, friends, and the New York Council 124, K. of C., are invited.

MARTIN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, at his residence, 202 West 107th St., Willard Lloyd Martin, beloved son of William J. and Mary Curtis. Private Ordnance Enlisted Corps, N. A. Funeral service will be held on Saturday, Dec. 29, 8 P. M., at Meeting House, Society of Ethical Culture, 2 West 64th St.

Died.

MUSGRAVE.—Suddenly, at Hewlett, L. I., on Wednesday, Dec. 26, Edward Robbins Musgrave. Funeral private.

NEADLE.—Manheim, in his 84th year, husband of the late Ernestine Kops and dearly beloved farther of Minnie Dribben, Mary Wolff, and Jacob Neadle. Funeral services from his late residence, 360 Wadsworth Av., Sunday, Dec. 30, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PATCH.—Dec. 25, 1917, Josephine, widow of William E. Patch, aged 73 years. Funeral services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 and 306 West 126th St., Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

PETTIT.—Frank A., dearly beloved husband of Mary Harrison, entered into life eternal on the evening of Dec. 26, after a brief illness, at his home, 33 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J. Funeral services at Christ Episcopal Church, East Orange, Saturday, Dec. 29, at 3 o'clock.

PRITCHARD.—On Dec. 26, 1917, the Rev. Hugh Pritchard, for more than thirty years pastor of the Alexander Presbyterian Chapel of the 5th Av. Presbyterian Church, beloved husband of Emilie Handte. Services will be held at his late residence, 102 West 93d St., Friday, Dec. 28, 8:30 P. M. At the request of a number of his friends there will be a special service in the chapel of the 5th Av. Presbyterian Church, 55th St. and 5th Av., at 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

PRITCHARD.—The St. David's Society announces with regret the death of the Rev. Hugh Pritchard. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 102 West 93d St., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

CHAS. EVANS HUGHES, President.
GEO. MORGAN LEWIS, Secretary.

RYAN.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, N. J., on Christmas Day, Patrick J. Ryan, Postmaster of Elizabeth, in his 73d year. Funeral from his late home, 678 Garden St., Elizabeth, Friday, Dec. 28, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn high mass and requiem at St. Mary's Church at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHOULER.—At Annapolis, Md., on Dec. 26, Rear Admiral John Schouler, U. S. N., retired. Funeral from late residence, at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

SCULLY.—On Dec. 26, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Rev. John Scully, S. J. Funeral from St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th St., Friday, Dec. 28, at 10 A. M. Office of the dead at 9:30.

SMITH.—Margaret, of Bayonne, N. J., formerly of Somerville, N. J., suddenly, at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Myers, Dunellen, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 26. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Dunellen, N. J., Saturday, Dec. 29, 9:30 A. M. Interment at Easton, Penn.

SOEHL.—Entered into rest, Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, in her 70th year, Sabina Soehl, (nee Nickel,) widow of John Soehl. Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 109 West 225th St., Saturday, Dec. 29, 8 P. M. (Broadway subway.) Interment private.

STEBBINS.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, James H. Stebbins, in the ninety-first year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 80 Madison Av., on Saturday, 29th inst., at 1 P. M.

STEPHENSON.—Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1917, at his home, 22 Bank St., William Pritchard Stephenson, Sr. Funeral service at Church of St. John the Evangelist, corner West 11th St. and Waverly Place, Friday evening, Dec. 28, 8 o'clock. Masonic funeral ceremonies by Kane Lodge No. 454, F. and A. M. Interment private.

STRICKER.—On Dec. 26, Caroline, devoted wife of the late Samuel Stricker, and dearly beloved mother of Edward, Frederick, George, Harry, Sophie Gruenauer, Mamie, Ruben, Frances Baum, Lottie Lovy, and the late Charles. Funeral from her late residence, 619 West 127th St., Friday, Dec. 28, at 10 A. M.

STURGES.—On Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1917, Louise, beloved wife of the Rev. Dr. Isaac C. Sturges. Funeral services at her late residence, 464 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday evening, Dec. 28, at 8:30. Interment at Kent, Conn.

THOMAS.—On Dec. 27, John R., in his 66th year. Services at his residence, 201 West 85th St., Sunday at 1 P. M.

WARWICK.—At her home, East Orange, N. J., Dec. 28, 1917, Mary B., wife of J. Chalmers Warwick. Funeral services private.

WHITEHEAD.—On Dec. 26, 1917, after a brief illness, Maria E. Whitehead, widow of Almeron Whitehead of Brooklyyn, N. Y. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. N. F. Wood, 16 Waterbury Road, Montclair, N. J., Friday, 8:30 P. M. Trains leave Erie Station, Jersey City, 6:35 and 7:20 P. M.; arrive Park Street Station 7:31 and 8:15, respectively.

WHITIN.—At Whitinsville, Mass., Dec. 26, Sarah Elizabeth Whitin, widow of John C. Whitin. Funeral Saturday afternoon, Dec. 29, at 2 o'clock, at her late home. Please omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 26, after a short illness, Ezekiel Charles Williams, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 60 West 82d St., New York City, Friday evening, Dec. 28, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Farmingdale, N. J.

WILLIAMS.—The St. David's Society announces with regret the death of Ezekiel Charles Williams. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 60 West 82d St., on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

CHAS. EVANS HUGHES, President.
GEO. MORGAN LEWIS, Secretary.

WRIGHT.—Dec. 27, Charlotte Madelaine, beloved wife of Frederick Blair Wright and daughter of Scott and Sallie Q. Tremain. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, West 69th St., 2 o'clock Saturday.

WYCKOFF.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 25, Estella, beloved wife of Maxwell Wyckoff and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Abraham. Funeral from her late residence, 17 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 28, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

ZIMMERMANN.—At Little Ferry, N. J., Dec. 27, 1917, Elizabeth Dare, beloved wife of George Zimmermann, aged 38 years. Funeral services at her late residence, Washington Av., on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 30, at 2:30 o'clock.

BRINS.—Mary, Dec. 25. Funeral 163 East 116th St.

CANTWELL.—John, 431 West 35th St., Dec. 26.

FAGAN.—William P., 467 East 183d St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FALK.—Henriette, 68 West 118th St., Dec. 25.

FENNESSEY.—Ellen, 192 Monroe St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FERRIE.—Letitia, Tompkinsville, S. I., Dec. 25, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FLANAGAN.—Delia, 402 East 163d St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GRIFFITHS.—Caroline A., 2,406 Van Cortlandt Av., Dec. 26. Funeral service today.

HALLIGAN.—James H., 340 East 18th St., Dec. 26, age 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—Sarah, 29 West 130th St., Dec. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LEARY.—Jeremiah, 552 Greenwich St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LEDDY.—Rose, 324 East 85th St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MARTIN.—John F., 2,150 Crotona Av., Bronx, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MITCHELL.—Albert F., 420 West 47th St., Dec. 26, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

NADERMANN.—Gesine, 1,601 Av. A, Dec. 26, aged 58. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

O'DEA.—Stephen, 307 West 13th St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

PRICE.—Eliza C., 827 East 165th St., Dec. 26. Funeral service today.

REILLY.—Frank, St. Luke's Hospital, Dec. 25, aged 41.

RIES.—Henry P., 2,461 2d Av., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Delmar, 509 East 133d St., Dec. 26, aged 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

THOMAS.—George, House of Relief, Dec. 26, aged 45.

TULLY.—Patrick, 498 West 133d St., Dec. 26. Funeral notice later.

VIEL.—George, Seaview Hospital, S. I., Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Edward M., 401 East 54th St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WENZ.—Martha, Bull's Head, S. I., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHALEN.—Patrick, Dec. 25. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BATH.—James, 295 Schenck Av., Dec. 25.

BUTLER.—Catherine, 15 Lenox Road, Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FEIS.—John, 2,375 Putnam Av., Dec. 26, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HICKS.—Catharine, 1,758 East 14th St., Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow.

HOWLAND.—Margaret M., 459 6th St., Dec. 25.

JOHNSON.—Walter J., 350 83d St., Dec. 25, aged 10 months. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LEHMAN.—Jacob, 508 8th St., Dec. 26, aged 84. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

McCORMICK.—Thomas, 149 Warren St., Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McGOVERN.—Thomas, 546 Vanderbilt Av., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAHON.—Anna, 10 Veranda Place, Dec. 25, aged 67. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MARTINO.—Louis, St. Peter's Hospital, Dec. 25. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MEAGHER.—Mary, 258 5th Av., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORRIS.—Susan J., 389 Lafayette Av., Dec. 26, aged 64. Funeral today.

NEWMAN.—Sophia C., 1,409 Sterling Place, Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

REGAN.—Patrick, 10 Ocean Place, Dec. 26. Funeral notice later.

REILLY.—Frank, 443 Rodney St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RUTTER.—Thomas, 1,766 59th St., Dec. 26, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow.

RYDER.—Ida, 2,720 Av. S, Dec. 26, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMYTH.—John A., 571 Decatur St., Dec. 26. Funeral Dec. 30.

STEFFENS.—William J., 111 McDougal St., Dec. 26.

SULLIVAN.—Bridget, 7,908 3d Av., Dec. 25, aged 47. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

VAN GIESEN.—David E., 94 Kent St., Dec. 26, aged 53. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BARRETT.—Sylvester J., 88 Congress St., Newark, Dec. 25.

BEAVER.—Julia, 106 Duncan Av., Jersey City, Dec. 25.

BEGER.—Elizabeth O., 82 Manhattan Av., Jersey City, Dec. 25, aged 57.

CRONIN.—Michael A. B., 64 Newkirk St., Jersey City, Dec. 26.

FITZSIMMONS.—Mary, 30 Mott St., Newark, Dec. 25.

Died.

GOTTSCHALK.—Henry, 408 New St., Newark, Dec. 25.

GUDEHUS.—Mary, 109 14th St., Hoboken, Dec. 25, aged 55.

HOLTZMANN.—Mina, Newark, Dec. 25, aged 66.

HULL.—Sarah A., 230 Washington St., Hoboken, Dec. 25, aged 92.

KRONSKY.—Jerome, 919 Union St., West Hoboken, Dec. 26.

LEZANT.—Michael, 223 Livingston St., Newark, Dec. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LYNCH.—Ellen, 111 Jackson St., Newark, Dec. 25.

McWHALAN.—Sarah, 935 Park Av., Hoboken, Dec. 25. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MANDIGO.—Mary J., Newark, Dec. 26.

MYLORD.—Ernest, 227 Jackson St., Hoboken, Dec. 25, aged 65.

SCHNURR.—Catherine, 42 Paterson St., Newark, Dec. 25, aged 78.

SMITH.—Catherine, 426 New St., Newark, Dec. 26. Funeral notice later.

SPANEK.—Emma, 57 Park Av., Hoboken, Dec. 26, aged 39. Funeral tomorrow.

STAUCH.—Barbara, 170 South Orange Av., Newark, Dec. 25, aged 69.

STUTE.—Sophia, 498 South 10th St., Newark, Dec. 26. Funeral notice later.

SUCHAN.—Jacob, Dec. 25. Funeral, 199 Sussex Av., Newark, today, 7:30 A. M.

THIEME.—Emma L., 669 South 15th St., Newark, Dec. 25, aged 58.

WEISBAKER.—Louis, 324 Lafayette St., Newark, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

CORNELL.—Julia A., Little Neck, Dec. 24, aged 82.

DONNELLY.—James, Woodhaven, Dec. 24, aged 35.

HARRINGTON.—Juliette P., Corona, Dec. 26, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LAGNI.—Peter A., 242 Van Alst Av., Long Island City, Dec. 24, aged 9 months.

McCABE.—Hugh, College Point, Dec. 24, aged 49.

MORGAN.—George C., Little Neck, Dec. 24, aged 90.

POLHEMUS.—Margaret, Woodhaven, Dec. 26, aged 91. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

RIGGENBACH.—Charles, Rockaway Beach, Dec. 24, aged 34.

RIPPEL.—George, Astoria, Dec. 24, aged 19.

WILLDEN.—Edmond D., Jamaica, Dec. 24, aged 73.

In Memoriam.

JOHNSON.—Anniversary mass for the late James G. Johnson will be celebrated at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., near Broadway, Saturday, Dec. 29, at 9 A. M.

MURPHY.—Margaret H., in memory of; died Dec. 28, 1900.

REDDY.—Helen, in memory of; died Dec. 28, 1914.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN KELLY, 59 years old, a lifelong resident of College Point and an employe of the American Hard Rubber Company, died at his home there on Wednesday.

GEORGE W. POWELL, a retired millinery merchant of Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 827 Manor Avenue, Brooklyn Manor, aged 56 years.

Mrs. ESTELLA WYCKOFF, wife of Maxwell Wyckoff, a Manhattan lawyer, died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Tuesday, and the funeral will be held from her late residence, 17 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, this afternoon. She was born in Brooklyn, and was a member of the Temple Beth Elohim, the Lady Judith Society, and the Bernard Seckle Society.

CHARLES A. BRANDT, founder of the C. A. Brandt Company, makers of tents and awnings in Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 198 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Brandt was a native of Denmark, and during the civil war served on the U. S. sloop Susquehanna and the frigate Wabash.

FRANK WARNER, 64 years old, a retired cafe proprietor of Brooklyn, died at his home, 483 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday.

JOHN A. SMYTH, for fifteen years the New York agent of the Columbia Lace Company of Columbia, Penn., died at his home, 571 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 53 years. He was a member of Clinton Commandery, 14, K. T.; Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Farmers Club of Brooklyn.

Miss LETITIA ALLEN, a member of an old New York family and a resident of Brooklyn for more than forty years, died on Tuesday at her home, 148 Macon Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 93 years.

Mrs. CATHERINE MOORE HICKS, 82 years old, widow of Thomas Woodhull Hicks, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,758 East Fourteenth Street, Flatbush. She was born in Carbondale, Penn., and had lived in Brooklyn for seventy years.

JAMES C. EADIE, formerly a prominent resident of Brooklyn, died at his home in Kent, England, on Monday in his eightieth year. Mr. Eadie was born near Glasgow, Scotland, and early in life came to this country and entered the real estate business in old Williamsburg.

ROSCOE C. DEAN, 39 years old, formerly in the real estate business in Newark, N. J., died suddenly on Wednesday night at his home in Caldwell, N. J.

EDWARD HUGHES, of the old Volunteer Fire Department in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home in Irvington, N. J. He was 77 years old.

JAMES J. GEROW, a retired lumber merchant of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home in East Orange, N. J. He was 73 years old.

FRANK A. PETTIT, senior partner of S. P. Townsend & Co., of Orange, N. J., until he retired several months ago, died on Wednesday at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his sixty-sixth year.

HENRY SONNEBORN, founder of the firm of Henry Sonneborn & Co., Inc., clothing manufacturers, died on Wednesday night at his home in Baltimore. He was 92 years old.

DAVID C. VAN GIESEN, 42 years old, an index clerk in the Register's office, died on Wednesday at his home, 213 Calyer Street, Brooklyn.

The Rev. ANDREW JACKSON PARK, formerly a missionary in Mexico and a Presbyterian clergyman for fifty years, died on last Monday at his home in Hempstead, L. I., in his eighty-fourth year.

The Rev. SAMUEL SWITZER, who was pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle of Harrison, N. J., died on Wednesday at his home in Harrison.

GEORGE CORRITT, who was a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall under Richard Croker and many years ago a member of the Excise Board, is dead at his home, 128 East Ninety-fourth Street, in his eightieth year.

JOHN SUGRUE, a confectioner of Newark, N. J., died suddenly as the result of a heart attack at Bergen Street and Clinton Avenue, Newark, last night while on his way to visit his brother in Brooklyn.

Dr. S. JAFFE, 68 years old, of 372 Manhattan Avenue, died suddenly last night after his arrival in Harlem Hospital, where he was taken after he became ill on a southbound subway train at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue. Dr. Jaffe was born in Roumania.

JAMES H. STEBBINS, who retired many years ago as a member of the old Wall Street stock brokerage firm of Stebbins & Bloodgood, died in his home, 80 Madison Avenue, yesterday, in his ninety-second year.

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Floral Tributes, Original Designs.
CASKET COVERINGS OF RARE BEAUTY.
Moderate prices. Telegraph communications with principal cities in the United States and Europe. Tel. 352-359 Madison Square.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. at 120th St., Dr. M. H. Harris.
Fri., Dec. 28th—"The Hospital."
Sat., Dec. 29th—"Ends and Aims."

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Sorting up week
625 pairs of Russet & Black Shoes at $3.95
Value $5.00
All Sizes.
Sale of 225 pairs of Army Shoes at $4.95
Value $6.50
Sale of Puttees, $7.00
Value $10.00

NOTED EXPERT ASSAILS THE ATHLETIC SYSTEMS AT YALE AND HARVARD

HARVARD AND YALE ATHLETICS ATTACKED

Dr. Sargent Declares System of Specialization Is Vitally Wrong.

WANTS ALL TO BENEFIT

Crimson's Physical Director Tells Research Society War Has Revealed Fundamental Error.

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, director of physical education at Harvard, created a mild sensation at the annual meeting of the Athletic Research Society at the Hotel Astor yesterday when he said that for the past twenty-five years both Harvard and Yale had been on the wrong track in physical education. He stated that he felt proud of the many fine athletes who had been sent abroad with the army, but he did not feel so proud of many more who had been sent and who were not physically fit.

Dr. Sargent stated that Harvard and Yale had been making a mistake in having athletics for a few instead of letting everybody get into the game. He said that the war has shown the colleges their proper course for the future. Dr. Sargent was not one of the scheduled speakers on the program, but took part in the general discussion which concerned itself with athletics and its relation to the physical fitness of the men who are called to the colors.

Dr. Sargent's remarks were in part as follows:

"It seems to me," he said, "that the greatest boon the war has already given to us in America is a realization that our men must all be physically fit. I cannot look back upon the record made at Harvard and at Yale, with both of which institutions I am familiar, being a graduate of one and officially connected with the other, without feeling that for twenty-five years our athletic training and our athletics have been on the wrong track. But I am glad to say that we are seeing the light and that we are coming around.

"'Get everybody into the game,' that's our slogan now, and it should have been our slogan for years back. It has taken the war to make us see things right. When I look back and think of the fine specimens of physical manhood who have gone across the seas to fight our battles my heart swells with pride, but when I think of those other men, the great majority in fact, who were not such fine physical specimens, I do not feel so glad.

"I have no fear for the star athletes, the cream of our young men, who have gone, but I do fear for the men who were discouraged because they could not make the first team, and sank back to become athletic slackers when they were in college because they thought they were no good enough. They consider themselves good enough to go and fight their country's battles, however, and we with our old system of athletics, in which we placed the premium on the specialized expert, have really denied them the physical training that they find so necessary now. Why should they sacrifice their lives if their lack of fitness makes that sacrifice not worth while?

"We must have athletics for all in the colleges now, and I know that at Harvard and at Yale that is the trend of the day. You can hear it on all sides, and you can see that the students want it by reading their college papers. Everybody should be out playing, building up his body. We shouldn't spend our time developing a man to jump six feet when we have a thousand men who can't jump four feet. Why 1,000 men who can jump four feet are worth a dozen men who can jump six feet today. What good is your man if he can't get out of a trench by himself, and every man must be able to do that. We have men who cannot pull themselves up once on a horizontal bar, and we have those who can't raise themselves once on a parallel bar. And these are our potential soldiers. They must be trained and each of us must share the burden."

The meeting of the society was largely attended, and Dr. George J. Fisher of the Y. M. C. A. was elected President, Wilbur P. Bowen Vice President, and Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft Secretary. Dr. Lyman Fisk read a paper on "Methods of Reclaiming Rejected Men," and J. W. Wilce of Ohio State spoke on "Intramural Athletics."

TO GET MESSAGE FROM BAKER.

Secretary of War to Give Government's Idea on Athletics.

A letter from Secretary of War Baker, giving the Government's suggestions on the continuance of intercollegiate athletics next year, will be read at today's meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association at the Hotel Astor. It is expected that the advice from the War Department will have an important bearing on any action which the organization shall take. It is believed that all sorts of intercollegiate competition will be encouraged.

Secretary Nicolson of the organization made this announcement after the meeting of the Executive Committee, which was held last night. Two new members applied for admission, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College and New Hampshire State College. The members of the committee spent much time discussing the program for today's convention, which promises to be the most important the organization has ever held.

PLAN GATHERING ON MAY 11.

Graduate Managers Favor Usual Sports at Meeting.

The graduate managers of twenty colleges met at the Hotel Martinique last night and discussed the athletic situation for next Spring. It has practically been decided that the intercollegiates will be held on an earlier date than usual, because of the fact that many of the colleges will close early next Spring. The present plan of the graduate managers is to hold the meet about May 11, instead of two weeks later.

There will be no indoor intercollegiate track meet this year, although many of the colleges will enter teams in the Meadowbrook games at Philadelphia, which, this year, will come about the same date as the indoor intercollegiates formerly were held. It is planned to hold the Pennsylvania relays as usual, and according to the reports of the managers last evening most of the colleges will send teams as in previous years.

There was a long discussion about the war tax on admissions, and it is expected that the managers will hear an official ruling from Washington on the tax at today's meeting at the Astor. Last Fall, the colleges paid the war tax to all football games. Representatives of some of the smaller colleges advocated further retrenchment in expenses, and the managers advised economy in training tables, scouts, and coaches. It was the general sentiment of the meeting, however, that intercollegiate athletics of all kinds be encouraged.

The meeting was informal, and among those present were A. A. Stagg, Chicago; George R. Murray, Princeton; Fred W. Moore, Harvard; H. G. Pender, Dartmouth; Harry A. Fisher, Columbia; M. J. Pickering, Pennsylvania; S. C. Palmer, Swarthmore; R. A. Miller, Pittsburgh; P. C. Bartelme, Michigan; T. J. Faherty, Holy Cross; F. W. Marvel, Brown; W. C. Rafferty, Washington and Lee; F. A. Eyman, Carnegie Tech; R. H. Smith, Penn State; H. A. Stansbury, West Virginia University; G. I. Kent, Cornell; F. M. Jones, Colgate; Walter S. Smith, Syracuse, and H. C. Byrd, Maryland State.

Many Enter Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 27.—More than one hundred players will tee off in the qualifying round of the midwinter tournament at Pinehurst tomorrow. Norman Maxwell of the Aronimink Club and Lou A. Hamilton of the Garden City Club are the favorites for the medal.

PENN AND CORNELL DRAW.

Champions Held to Tie in Triangular Chess Tourney.

In the second round of the nineteenth annual tournament of the Triangular College Chess League, contested at the rooms of the New York City Chess Club yesterday, the University of Pennsylvania team, holder of the championship, made its first appearance, and was paired with Cornell, the loser against City College in the opening round. The result of the match on four boards was a tie at two points each, Cornell showing distinct improvement in form. Nevertheless, despite the draw with the champions, the Ithacans are practically out of the running, and the fate of this year's championship will hang upon the outcome of today's meeting in the final round between Pennsylvania and City College.

H. Adelsberg, last year's champion at the Brooklyn Boys' High School and second board for Cornell, was the first to score yesterday against R. Kohen of Pennsylvania, whom he defeated in a Two Knights defense, checkmating his adversary on the nineteenth move. Adelsberg worked up a promising attack, sacrificed the "exchange" at his seventeenth turn and forced mate two moves later.

Cornell's advantage was soon neutralized, however, when M. Schimselewitz, the Pennsylvania captain, accounted for C. Hotson, the only one to score for Cornell in the first round, after fifty-four moves. Hotson had the White side of a Giuoco piano, and at an early stage offered an unsound sacrifice, which the U. of P. player did not risk accepting. In the subsequent play Schimselewitz outplayed his adversary in good style and won out.

S. Ginsburg, who missed playing for Cornell in the first round, but took his place at the third board yesterday, placed Cornell ahead again by defeating S. Gerson in a cleverly played ending. The opening was a Giuoco piano, and the game went to fifty-seven moves. C. Smolens, in a French defense which lasted seventy moves, saved the day for Pennsylvania by defeating H. Berman at the fourth board.

The summary:

Bds.	CORNELL.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
1—	C. Hotson	0	M. Schimselewitz	1
2—	H. Adelsberg	1	R. Kohen	0
3—	S. Ginsburg	1	S. Gerson	0
4—	H. Berman	0	C. Smolens	1
	Total	2	Total	2

Cornell played White on the odd-numbered boards. The openings: 1, Giuoco Piano; 2, Petroff defense; 3, Giuoco Piano; 4, French defense. Referee—H. M. Phillips.

In the Pennsylvania-City College match today Pennsylvania will play White on boards 1 and 3. The annual meeting will be held during the intermission.

TWO TITLES TO TULLY.

Takes Laurels in State Amateur Boxing Tournament.

Showing exceptionally fine form for an amateur boxer, James J. Tully, New West Side A. C., last night won New York State championship titles in two classes in the final of the annual championship tournament conducted by the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. at the Manhattan Casino. Tully won his laurels at 175 pounds and in the heavyweight class, scoring decisively in each division. In the 175-pound division he forced Andy O'Boyle, the soldier boxer from Fort Wadsworth, to admit defeat in one round of a one-sided semi-final bout.

Sam Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C., was then scheduled to oppose Tully in the final, but Lagonia defaulted. In the heavyweight class Tully disposed of P. Halligan of the Naval Reserve in two rounds.

Other champions crowned were Sam Sieger, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, at 108 pounds; Fred Hamilton, East Side House, at 135 pounds; Sam Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C., at 158 pounds; C. E. Mirman, Paulist A. C., at 115 pounds; Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., at 125 pounds, and Louis Aldren, Norwegian T. and A. C., at 145 pounds.

The point trophy offered to the club whose boxers stood foremost in the competition went to the representatives of the Bronxdale A. C. with 14 points.

Most of the competitions went the scheduled three rounds and included a number of surprises. Not the least of these was furnished in the 135-pound class in which the present title holder, Frank B. Cassidy, Forty-sixth Aero Squadron, Aviation Section, U. S. A., was toppled from his throne in his semi-final effort. Sam Mosberg, unattached, displaced Cassidy, receiving the judges' award in three rounds. The decision was not a popular one, and the crowd did not hesitate to show its disapproval.

Mosberg showed favorably in the opening round when he floored the champion with a right to the jaw. Thereafter Cassidy was cautious, although he never really retreated from his opponent. He assumed the aggressive through the second and third rounds, but his efforts were, mostly wild and ineffective.

Another upset was furnished in the 115-pound semi-finals, when John Mandarino, a promising looking youngster, lost in three rounds to Paul Richman, Clark House A. A. Richman received the judges' award after three fast rounds.

Another unexpected result was furnished in the case of Irving Jampol, Bronxdale A. C., title holder at 115 pounds. C. E. Mirman, Paulist A. C., outboxed the champion in three rounds and received the judges' award. It was Jampol's first appearance of the season.

Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Vice President of the New York A. C., made a strong plea for generosity to the large crowd of spectators for the Metropolitan Association's collection for the A. A. U.'s army fund. In the course of his address Judge Mahoney referred to Wednesday night's collection as a failure, and urged liberality for the second collection. The summary:

158-Pound Class, Semi-final Bouts.—Sam Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C., defeated A. Silverstein, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class, Semi-final Bouts.—Fred Hamilton, East Side House, defeated Frank Verona, Bronxdale A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Sam Mosberg, unattached, defeated Frank Cassidy, 46th Aero Squadron, Aviation Section, U. S. A., three rounds, judges' decision.

108-Pound Class, Semi-final Bouts.—F. Seidman, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated Sam Nable, Clark House A. A., three rounds, judges' decision; Sam Seiger, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated Dan Horn, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, three rounds, judges' decision.

115-Pound Class.—Paul Richman, Clark House A. A., defeated John Mandarino, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; C. E. Mirman, Paulist A. C., defeated Irving Jampol, Bronxdale A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

175-Pound Class.—James T. Tully, New West Side A. C., defeated Andy O'Berle, Fort Wadsworth, one round, referee's decision.

125-Pound Class, Semi-final Bouts.—Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Anton Enz, Paulist A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; A. Klein, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Max Kaufman, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, four rounds, referee's decision. (Judges disagreed twice.)

108-Pound Class, Final.—Sam Seiger, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated F. Seidman, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class, Final.—Fred Hamilton, East Side House, defeated Sam Mosberg, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision. (Referee disqualified Mosberg.)

158-Pound Class, Final Bout.—Sam Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Andy O'Boyle, Fort Wadsworth, two rounds, referee's decision.

175-Pound Class, Final.—James J. Tully, New West Side A. C., won from Sam Lagonia by default.

Heavyweight Class, Final.—James J. Tully, New West Side A. C., defeated P. Halligan, New York Naval Reserves, two rounds, referee's decision.

115-Pound Class, Final.—C. E. Mirman, Paulist A. C., defeated P. Richman, Clark House A. A., one round, referee's decision.

125-Pound Class, Final.—Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., defeated A. Klein, Bronxdale A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class, Final.—Louis Aldren, Norwegian Turn and A. C., defeated Sam Mosberg unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

Smith Victor with Cue.

Two games were played in the advertising men's pocket billiard tournament at John Doyle's Academy yesterday. In one Roy Smith defeated Arthur Boorabus by 90 to 54 and in the other John Thurman triumphed over George Stearns with the score 90 to 78. In the amateur three-cushion tournament H. Rogers defeated M. Pollak by 25 to 19.

FOUR STARS REMAIN IN TENNIS TOURNEY

Richards, Taylor, Emerson, and Hendrickson Survive in Junior Title Play.

Play for the national junior indoor tennis championship on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory has now narrowed down to four players. Those in the semi-final round brackets are Harold Taylor, G. Emerson, Vincent Richards, and E. H. Hendrickson. Taylor reached his advanced position in the tournament as the result of a victory scored on Wednesday, but the other three earned their brackets in yesterday's matches.

Emerson had one of the most spirited matches of the event before winning his way past the opposition offered by H. W. Haidenstein. The latter displayed a well-rounded game that taxed Emerson to the utmost. He succeeded in winning the first set only after it had been carried to 14—12, and when Haidenstein swept through to victory in the second set at 6—1 Emerson's chances of remaining a factor in the tournament appeared decidedly slim. He staged a brilliant rally in the third set, however, winning at 6—1 against a fast weakening game on the part of Haidenstein.

Richards was again called to exert all of his tennis prowess before bringing about the downfall of S. L. Alexander. The national boys' champion was pressed to a deuce set in the first clash. He took the honors at 8—6 by developing his net attack to the point of utmost efficiency. In the second set he had an easier time of it, but Alexander was, nevertheless, a dangerous factor throughout the match. Hendrickson, the other semi-finalist, was not beset with any great difficulties. He vanquished S. Sanberg at 6—1, 6—3.

In the semi-final round which will be played today Taylor will be called to face Emerson, and Richards will pit his strength against Hendrickson.

Abraham Bassford, 3d., one of the famous tennis family of that name, reached the final round of the boys' championship. He advanced through two matches, and in only one set of four was he forced to extend himself. He reached a semi-final round position by defeating M. Rappaport at 6—2, 6—4. His next victory was earned at the expense of I. Cohen, a doughty little player, who has achieved several notable victories in the tournament. Bassford won the first set at 6—1, but was carried to a score of 7—5 before he took the decisive conflict.

In the lower half of the draw Cecil Donaldson reached the semi-final round when he defeated L. R. Comfort in a one-sided match at 6—1, 6—1. Donaldson's well-rounded game was more than Comfort could withstand. The former was sure overhead and accurate and speedy on his ground strokes. F. T. Osgood attained the other semi-final round bracket in the lower half by defeating Scott at 6—3, 6—2.

A number of matches were played in the junior doubles championship and one team, made up of G. Emerson and H. F. Dornheim, went into the final. After having scored a semi-final round victory over the Osgood brothers, Warren E. and F. T., at 6—4, 6—1, they defeated Brawner and Herrmann at 6—2, 6—1. The other final round bracket lies between Abraham Bassford, 3d, and Cecil Donaldson, and a team composed of Vincent Richards and Harold Taylor. This latter combination, made up of the national boys' champion and the metropolitan junior champion, is considered the favorite for the final honors. The summaries:

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Fourth Round—G. Emerson defeated H. W. Haidstein, 14—12, 1—6, 6—1; Vincent Richards defeated S. L. Alexander, 8—6, 6—3; E. H. Hendrickson defeated S. Sanberg, 6—1, 6—3.

BOYS' CHAMPIONSHIP.

Semi-final Round—Abraham Bassford 3d defeated I. Cohen, 6—1, 7—5.

JUNIOR DOUBLES.

First Round—Richards and Taylor defeated Tucker and Altenheim, 6—1, 6—1; Wack and Hendrickson won from Gruner and Burton by default.

Second Round—Bassford and Donaldson defeated Saunders and Loughman, 6—4, 6—1; Richards and Taylor defeated H. G. Snow and Unterberg, 6—4, 6—4; Wack and Herd defeated Warner and Stag, 6—1, 6—1; Browner and Herrmann won from Simmons and Cook by default.

Third Round—Bassford and Donaldson defeated Saunders and Loughman, 6—2, 6—3; Richards and Taylor won from Wack and Hendrickson by default; Browner and Herrmann defeated Fitzgerald and Kelleen, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3; Emerson and Dornheim defeated W. Osgood and F. Osgood, 6—4, 6—1.

Semi-final Round—Emerson and Dornheim defeated Browner and Herrmann, 6—2, 6—1.

FEATHERS FLY IN GARDEN.

Exhibits Arrive for Poultry Show, Which Opens Today.

The first of the exhibits in the twenty-ninth annual show of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association, which opens at Madison Square Garden this morning, to arrive were entries from Canada and the West. They reached the Garden yesterday morning and throughout the day and evening there was a continuous delivery from express vans of poultry, pigeons, geese, ducks, and game birds.

Boston entries that had been brought to New York by the night boats were also early arrivals. A number of Philadelphia exhibitors brought their birds over in the baggage cars of passenger trains. The nearby New Jersey, Westchester County, and Long Island exhibitors sent their exhibits to the Garden in motor vans and touring cars. As fast as they arrived the birds were uncrated and inspected. Each was numbered and a pen with the corresponding number ready as its abiding place until Tuesday night, when the show ends.

Molly Wellington, the world's champion egg layer, with records of 325 eggs in twelve months, 695 in two and one-half years, and of 229 this year, reached the Garden in a taxi at 4:45 P. M., escorted by a committee of the American Light Brahma Club.

Judging will begin at 10 o'clock this morning. Today's program in the educational department follows:

2 P. M.—"Wartime Feeding," W. G. Krum, New York State Agricultural College.

3 P. M.—"The Value of the Pure-Bred Male," R. R. Slocum, United States Department of Agriculture.

4 P. M.—"What the Middle West Is Doing in Emergency Poultry Work," J. W. Kinghorne, United States Department of Agriculture.

7:30 P. M.—"Selecting Breeding Stock," W. G. Krum, New York State Agricultural College.

8:15 P. M.—"The Government's Program to Increase Egg Production," Harry M. Lamom, Senior Husbandman, United States Department of Agriculture.

BOXING VERDICT DEFERRED.

Magistrate Again Puts Off Decision on Bouts at Grupp's A. C.

Magistrate Brough, sitting in the Washington Heights Court yesterday, failed to render a decision in the case of the owners and promoters of the Grupp's A. C., who had been haled before him on a charge of violating Section 1710 of the Penal Law. The Magistrate announced after hearing further testimony in the case, that he would render his decision on Jan. 11 in the Essex Market Police Court. In deferring his verdict in the case Magistrate Brough ordered the prosecuting attorney, District Attorney Burke, and the counsel for the club officials to submit briefs. The charge on which the club officials have been summoned to court grew out of a boxing show conducted at the club recently under the membership plan, at which, it is alleged, admission fees were charged to prospective spectators.

Trophy for Camp Soccer Series.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Peter J. Peel, President of the United States Football Association, today announced plans for a championship series of soccer games between army cantonment teams, the proceeds to go to a soldier athletic fund. Mr. Peel will donate a service trophy to the winning teams. The association, he said, has sent more than 500 soccer footballs to various cantonments.

SOLDIERS SEE RACE ON ICE.

Long Branch Brush for Winter Craft Won by X. L. N. C.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 27.—A delegation of soldiers from the Camp Vail Signal Corps became enthusiastic over ice yachts this afternoon. They witnessed the first race of the season sailed by the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club, which was won by John L. Price and W. A. Stevens with the yacht X. L. N. C.

There was a northeast breeze blowing when the yachts were sent away, which died out on the last round. The X. L. N. C. was never headed, turning the ten-mile tape line in 33 minutes, with Jack Frost second in 38, and the Princeton fourth in 41 minutes. There will be another race for the club cup tomorrow.

MEDICUS LEADS YACHT CLUB

Elected Commodore of Little Neck Bay Organization.

Henry W. Medicus, who was Treasurer of the Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, was re-elected Commodore of the Little Neck Bay Yacht Club for the third time at the annual meeting of the club. The club, which has an anchorage off Bayside, has made fast progress in the three years of its existence.

Charles Hauck was elected Vice Commodore; A. Norman Issertell, Rear Commodore, and J. Broady, Fleet Commodore. Dr. H. R. Allen was elected Fleet Surgeon; Alexander Berger, Treasurer, and Theobald Purcell, Secretary.

CALM HALTS ICE YACHTS.

Race Between Gull and Brownie Stopped by Lack of Wind.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 27.—Ice yachting by moonlight was the unusual sport enjoyed tonight on the North Shrewsbury and hundreds of skaters were gliding over the smoothest and hardest ice seen here in years. Part of the river was also illuminated by large arc lights in front of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht's Clubhouse and the Monmouth Boat Club. Among the ice yachtsmen out was Reuben White, one of the best skippers in this section, who was sailing his new yacht Moonlight.

Owing to lack of wind a match race between the Gull and Brownie was called off after the former had led in the first lap of an eight-mile race. The Commodore's race is scheduled for tomorrow and the starters will be T. Irving Brown's Say When, Robert S. Johnson's Gull, Andrew White's Brownie, and Captain Dan Asay's Zero II.

At tonight's meeting of the North Shrewsbury Club challenges from the Independent Club of Red Bank and the South Shrewsbury of Long Branch for the North American championship pennant were accepted, and these twenty-mile events will probably be started within the next week.

The unfinished race between the North and South River boats for the State pennant will take place within a few days. The Say When and Ingenue will defend the pennant for the local club against I. T. Straus's Silver Heels and Frank Johnson's Princeton. Unfavorable weather last season stopped the State series before the first race was finished.

COCHRAN INCREASES LEAD.

Chicago Youngster Again Proves Superiority at Billiards.

Welker Cochran experienced little difficulty in defeating Albert G. Cutler yesterday in both games of the 3,000-point 18.2 billiard match which they are playing at Maurice Daly's Academy. In the afternoon the youthful Chicago expert triumphed over his older rival by a score of 300 to 58, and in the evening defeated Cutler by 300 to 16. Cochran now leads in the event by a score of 2,400 to 440.

In both of yesterday's games Cochran established commendable runs. In the afternoon he gathered a cluster of 200 and in the evening put together a count of 191. His average in both games was 33 3-9.

CANADIAN SEVEN IS COMING.

Queens University Team to Meet Wanderers Here Tomorrow.

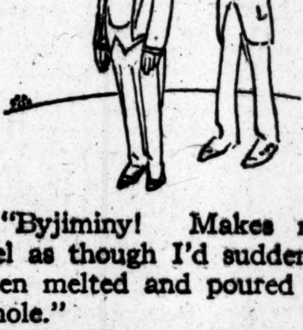
Practically every member of the Queens University hockey team of Kingston, Ontario, which will meet the Wanderers Hockey Club at the St. Nicholas Ice Rink tomorrow night, will be in the medical corps of the Canadian overseas forces by Spring. J. V. Fahey, who plays point for the Dominion collegians, is in training for the aviation service now. He expects to leave in a few weeks for France.

The Canadian collegians will arrive in New York tomorrow morning. They will take a short workout at the St. Nicholas Rink before the afternoon skating session begins.

Keeler to Lead Wesleyan Five.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 27.—Richard J. Keeler of Wayzata, Minn., has been elected acting captain of the Wesleyan basket ball team to succeed Lester I. Pitt of this city, who has resigned because of an injury to his knee. Keeler is a junior and the 'Varsity football quarter back.



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ARROW FORM-FIT COLLARS ARE CURVE CUT TO FIT THE NECK AND SHOULDERS

BRADY SHOW STOCK BRINGS LARGE SUM

Chicagoan Pays $13,100 for Hackney Pair in Sale Held for Red Cross Fund.

John R. Thompson of Chicago last night gave a whirlwind finish to the sale of James Cox Brady's show horses at Durland's Riding Academy when he purchased a pair of hackneys for $13,100, one of the largest prices ever obtained at auction for show horses.

The horses had been offered by Mr. Brady with the stipulation that all the receipts should go to the Red Cross Fund, and the clearing out of his magnificent stable resulted in a total of $22,365 being raised through the medium of twenty horses disposed of. Though the academy was well filled with notable horsemen, the sale went along quietly enough until the Chicagoan and R. Lawrence Smith, both excellent judges of a good horse, became participants in a duel for the possession of the brown mares Pireno and Hamilton Regal, the last pair offered.

They made a grand-looking pair and attracted general attention as they stepped over the tan bark before as critical a crowd as ever graced a horse show. The early bidding was strictly on the merits of the beautiful animals shown, and it was not until late in the fray that the Red Cross spirit broke loose, and, with the spectators cheering at each turn of the bidding advantage, the figures mounted until they closed well beyond the price paid by Mr. Brady for the pair.

A fancy bid of $1,917 started the action, but the first earnest bid was $2,500, and, with Lehman Straus acting for Mr. Thompson, the price was carried along to $9,800. R. Lawrence Smith made his big effort then with an offer of $10,000. Lehman Straus was through with his part, but Ed White had received further instructions from Mr. Thompson, and he carried along the bidding against the persistent Mr. Smith until the $12,000 mark. There was a lull, and it looked as though R. Lawrence Smith would carry off the prize pair, but Mr. Thompson stepped in himself and in sharp bids he replied to every offer of his rival until George Bain knocked the handsome pair down to his bid of $13,100. Mr. Thompson also bought another good pair in Argo and Frailty for $2,000, which was much less than they cost Mr. Brady before they achieved the reserve championship at the recent Madison Square Garden show.

There was such a large crowd to see the disposal of the horses that catalogues could not be provided for the late comers. Mr. Brady was there to see his animals put under the hammer. Robert E. Tod was there in naval uniform, and there were many women in the galleries. Among the well known horsemen present were: Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Samuel Willets, Charles A. Baudoine, George B. Hulme, F. Ambrose Clark, John McE. Bowman, Allan Pinkerton, William H. Wanamaker, Jr.; Walter Hanley, E. C. Griffith, O. J. Gude, Joseph Meyers, Richard Sause, E. von der Horst Koch, William Koch, Kenneth B. Schley, H. L. Herbert, J. Campbell Thompson, Ferdinand Kuhn, H. H. Butler, J. Morton Smith and Louis G. Haight.

The sales follow:

HUNTERS.	
Hamilton Trustful, b. m., 6 years, 15.2 hands; J. Campbell Thompson	$875
Lord Melrose, b. g., 6, 15.2; John McE. Bowman	550
Kilkee, b. g., 7, 16.2; Godfrey Preece	475
Despard, b. g., 8, 16.1; Godfrey Preece	900
Inexhaustible, b. g., 8, 16; Joseph Collins	550
Bobbie Bryan, ch. g., 9, 16.2; J. S. Garrett	110
McNab, br. g., 8, 16; L. S. Gates	70
HARNESS HORSES.	
Telephone, b. g., 8; Dr. Josiah Meigh	$110
Telegraph, b. g., 9; E. Griffith	175
Lucifer, Welsh pony stallion; John McE. Bowman	150
Seaton Bangle, bay pony; J. McE. Bowman	350
Berkeley King, b. g., aged, 15.2; Joseph Gilman	400
HACKNEYS.	
Argo, ch. g., 8, 15.2½, and Frailty, ch. m., 7, 15.2½; John R. Thompson	$2,000
Hamilton Star, br. g., 7, 15; R. Lawrence Smith	1,000
Fairy Tread, br. m., 7, 15.1; R. Lawrence Smith	950
Pireno, br. m., 8, 15, and Hamilton Regal, br. m., 5, 15; John R. Thompson	13,100
Queen of Earth, br. m., 8, 15.1, and Holly Port Brunella, br. m., 6, 15.1; Robert Reid	1,100

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WAR MAP IN FIVE PARTS.
On five Sundays, beginning December 30, a large map of the war front in Belgium and France, 66 x 56 inches, will be issued with The New York Times. One part will be published each of the five Sundays, December 30 and January 6, 13, 20 and 27, in double pages of the Rotogravure Picture Section. To make sure of a copy of this great map, order in advance.—Advt.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto relative to acquiring a permanent and perpetual underground right easement and right of way and also a temporary easement in, under and through a portion of certain premises included within the block bounded by the southerly side of East 135th Street, the easterly side of Park Avenue, the Harlem River and the westerly side of Mott Haven Canal, Borough of the Bronx, City and State of New York, required for the purposes of the construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the rapid transit railroad commonly spoken of as the Lexington Avenue Route.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Charles L. Hoffman, Charles J. Leslie, and Benno Lewinson, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 20th day of October, 1917, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 10th day of December, 1917.

Notice is further given that said report will be presented for confirmation at a Special Term of the Supreme Court appointed to be held in and for the County of Bronx at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1917, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated, December 14, 1917.

LAMAR HARDY,
Corporation Counsel,
Municipal Building,
Borough of Manhattan
New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM L. SWEET, Jr., Complainant, against ALL PACKAGE GROCERY STORES COMPANY, Defendant.—Consolidated cause.—No. E. 14—389.

Now, on this 10th day of December, 1917, came H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL and HERBERT A. EMERSON, as Receivers of the defendant, All Package Grocery Stores Company, in the above-entitled suit, and present their petition verified the 5th and 7th days of December, 1917, praying that the Court make an order in respect to the filing of proofs or statements of claim by those claiming to be creditors and/or otherwise against the defendant, All Package Grocery Stores Company;

Whereupon, on reading and filing said petition together with the consents of all parties appearing in the above-entitled suit, and the Court being fully advised in the premises, it is, on motion of GILBERT & GILBERT, solicitors for said Receivers,

ORDERED (1) That any and all creditors of or claimants against the All Package Grocery Stores Company who claim that the All Package Grocery Stores Company is indebted to them, or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whosoever assert any claim against it are hereby required to assert their claims on or before the 15th day of January, 1918, and on or before said date present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against the All Package Grocery Stores Company, and its estate, with H. Snowden Marshall and Herbert A. Emerson, as Receivers of the All Package Grocery Stores Company, at the office of their solicitors, Gilbert & Gilbert, Esqs., No. 43 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

(2) That no creditor of or claimant against the All Package Grocery Stores Company who claims the All Package Grocery Stores Company is indebted to him or that he possesses a cause of action against it, and no person whoever who asserts any claim against it who fails to file a statement or proof of claim on or before the 15th day of January, 1918, as hereinbefore directed, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of the All Package Grocery Stores Company in the hands of the said Receivers or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

(3) That the said Receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to give notice of this order by publication three times each week, for a period of three weeks, in The New York Times, The Brooklyn Eagle and The Chicago Tribune. And it is further

Ordered that a copy of this order be mailed, with all convenient dispatch by the said Receivers to each and every person appearing upon the books of the All Package Grocery Stores Company as a creditor thereof, or claimant against it, at the claimant's or creditor's address, as shown upon the said books. AUGUSTUS N. HAND, U. S. D. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of COMMERCIAL ACETYLENE WELDING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 25064.

To Whom It May Concern:

E. C. Benedict & Company having made a bid to James N. Rosenberg, Trustee herein, which bid is filed in the office of the undersigned and in substance provides for the payment of all priority claims in full and a dividend of 40 per cent. to all general or unsecured creditors, a special meeting will be held before the undersigned at his office, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 9th, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider said bid of E. C. Benedict & Company and any and all other and further bids that may then be made, and to make such order thereon as to the undersigned may seem proper and to make such other or further orders in reference to the administration of the estate or the disposition of the assets thereof as may seem proper. Said bid of E. C. Benedict & Company may be examined in its entirety at the office of the undersigned or of said James N. Rosenberg, the Trustee in Bankruptcy, No. 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

That such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be transacted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

AT CAMBRAI.
First photographs of the battle of Cambrai reproduced in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. Twenty-four pages of rotogravure. On all news stands, 10 cents; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

REVOKES LICENSE OF SUGAR PROFITEER

Food Board Finds Wholesale Grocer Charged a Baker 15 Cents a Pound.

HOOVER APPROVED PENALTY

First Conviction Here Cancels Federal Permit for the War Period—Milk Hearing Ends.

Hyman L. Lefkowitz, a wholesale grocer of 1,420 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday was deprived of his Federal license for the period of the war by the Federal Food Board for the State of New York, acting with the approval of Herbert Hoover, United States Food Administrator. Lefkowitz is the first food profiteer against whom summary action has been taken. He was found guilty of selling sugar at 15 cents a pound. The evidence also showed that he had been hoarding sugar. The recommendation revoking Lefkowitz's license was signed by John Mitchell, Chairman of the Federal Food Board, and Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for New York City.

The Federal Food Board, in a statement issued, made it clear that similar action may be expected in all cases of profiteering.

The complaint against Lefkowitz was made Dec. 18 by R. M. Cushman, a baker of Amsterdam Avenue and 114th Street. He said 1,000 pounds of sugar had been offered to him at 15 cents a pound by a man acting for Lefkowitz. At the suggestion of the Federal Food Board, Cushman bought sugar from the grocer for 15 cents a pound. Marked money was used in payment and Lefkowitz was summoned before the food board. In his defense Lefkowitz said that $172 had been paid to him by Cushman for 2,000 pounds of sugar, of which only 1,000 pounds had been delivered.

A plea that any change in the price of milk should not be "thrown on the shoulders" of the large distributors was made yesterday by George Alger, counsel for the New York Milk Conference Board, before the Federal Milk Commission at its final hearing. An addition of half a cent to the present prices, to be paid to producers, he said, would be a "back-breaking" blow to many distributors.

Edward Kellogg Baird, representing the Consumers' League, urged the commission not to confine its fixing of prices to the first three months of next year, but to the entire year, as, he said, the distributors figure their profits on a yearly basis. He asserted that for thirty-five years he heard the same story of the small margin of profit received by the distributors, and followed this up by charging that the New York Milk Conference Board was made up of the "same crowd" that fixed prices for many years through the medium of two milk exchanges now defunct.

Mr. Alger objected to the term "same crowd," and Mr. Baird repeated the charge. Dr. W. H. Jordan, Chairman of the commission, called the two men to order. Mr. Baird closed by saying that the distributors had failed to present any evidence to show how much profit they made on cream, saying "the profit on cream is the cream of the milk business." He suggested that the commission report that the milk business of the country be placed under Federal control.

The commission will meet in executive session today to deliberate on a fair price for milk to distributors for the first three months of next year.

Retail butchers from Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn attended a meeting called yesterday by the Federal Food Board to discuss the most practicable method of marking prices of meat. The butchers seemed favorably disposed to exhibiting prices on various cuts of meat, together with the name of the cut, so that housewives may know what they are buying. A subcommittee was appointed to draw up the most practicable plans for marking prices.

ASK BABST'S REMOVAL FROM SUGAR BOARD

Brokers Protest to Hoover When American Refining Co. Decides to Change Sale Methods.

A protest against the continuance of Earl D. Babst, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, as a member of the International Sugar Committee was made yesterday in a telegram sent to Herbert C. Hoover, Federal Food Administrator, by the National Association of Brokers in Refined Sugar. The action was taken at a meeting of sugar brokers held soon after the American Sugar Refining Company announced that, beginning Jan. 1, it would sell its sugar to the domestic trade through its own selling organization instead of through brokers.

The statement of the American Sugar Refining Company said that because of the change in conditions there would be no further need of selling sugar through brokers. This announcement caused the brokers to hold a meeting, where they framed a protest, charging the action to be "drastic and arbitrary."

The opening paragraph of the telegram recited the notice given out by the American Sugar Refining Company. The body of the telegram follows:

> The spirit and intent of the above is in direct contradiction to the assurances of the President of the United States, Mr. Rolph, and yourself, that there would be no change made during the duration of the war in the method of distributing sugar, and, furthermore, it is the understanding and intent that the $1.30 margin allowed refiners includes such brokerage, and the National Association of Brokers in Refined Sugar emphatically protests against such drastic and arbitrary action on the part of the President of the American Sugar Refining Company.
>
> Furthermore, the association, which has long been engaged in distributing refined sugars through the wholesale grocers and others, protests also against the selling by the American Sugar Refining Company direct to the retailers, thereby interfering materially with long organized distributing methods, on which sales the American obtains an additional price of twenty-five points above that provided by Section 8 of the cane refiners' agreement with the Food Administration, which is directly in contradiction to the spirit and fact of said section.
>
> We would call special attention to the clause in the above notice of the American that no change is contemplated in the present policy of distribution through the wholesale grocers of the country, and which is also in direct contradiction to Earl D. Babst's sworn testimony in Washington on Dec. 19 that he intends to increase his direct sales to the retail trade.
>
> In view of the opposition of Earl D. Babst to the United States Food Administration's policy of non-interference with the usual methods of trade and the equitable distribution of sugars, the association hereby strongly protests against the continuance of Mr. Babst as a member of the International Sugar Committee.

The following announcement was made by the American Sugar Refining Company:

> Effective Jan. 1, 1918, the American Sugar Refining Company will sell its sugar to the domestic trade by means of its own selling organization instead of through brokers. This selling policy was inaugurated several years ago and is already widely enforced. It was occasioned by the desire of the company to deal directly with its customers instead of through intermediaries. In spite of reports to the contrary, no change is contemplated in the present policy of distributing through the wholesale grocers of the country.

The sugar brokers sent copies of their telegram of protest to various trade associations whose members handle sugar, either as distributers or as manufacturers.

SUGAR HOARDING CHARGED.

Paterson Grocer Summoned Before United States Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 27.—D. Nochimson, a wholesale grocer, of 27 Washington Street, was summoned today to appear before the United States Commissioner in Jersey City on a charge of having hoarded sugar. Lew Watson, manager of the Orpheum Theatre here, was summoned as a witness. Watson advertised that he would give away 375 pounds of sugar to lucky ticket holders. When Justin Fair, an agent of the Food Administration, heard of this he libeled the sugar and issued a summons for the grocer.

Sixty thousand pounds of Louisiana sugar arrived here today, consigned to William Weida, a confectioner. Fifty thousand pounds will be turned over to the School Teachers' Association and will be distributed through pupils. A two-pound package will go into each home, at a cost of 19 cents a package.

Do Not Like to Collect, Too.

While many salesmen who are asked to act as scouts for their credit departments when on the road do not like to do it, they do not seriously object to it, from all accounts. They do, however, object very forcibly to the growing practice of some of the smaller concerns of requiring them to collect from their customers for merchandise already sold. Not only does this lay them open to a lot of "unkind" comment concerning their employers on the part of the buyers, which the salesmen must listen to as the only visible links between the house and the customer, but it is contended that being forced to collect hampers them in selling future bills of good. In more than one case, it is said, orders have been obtained after considerable work, only to have them canceled immediately because the salesmen had to top off their selling talk by dunning the buyer for money on an unpaid account.

Financial Review of the Year

The Annual Financial Section of The New York Times will be published January 6 and the initial number of The Annalist for 1918 on January 7.

Both are read with care, kept for reference and frequently consulted throughout a period of twelve months.

These issues will contain a summary of the financial situation and outlook and a complete record of all the transactions in stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, together with much collateral information in regard to financial operations for the last year.

The advertising rate is 70c an agate line, for insertion in both the Annual Financial Section of The New York Times and in The Annalist.

Strict scrutiny is exercised over all advertising, only that of reputable financial institutions being accepted.

The combined sale of the Annual Financial Section of The New York Times and of The Annalist will exceed 425,000 copies.

Reservations of advertising space should be made now.

The New York Times
Times Square New York City

BUILDERS TO JOIN IN WAR SERVICE

Shifting and Housing of Laborers Will Be Undertaken by New Association.

PLAN AID TO SHIPPING

Thousands of Architects and Contractors, as Well as Artisans, to be Affected.

A country-wide association of building and allied industries is to be organized to render war service, according to plans made yesterday at a conference of these industries held in the Assembly Room at the Building Trades Employers' Association, at 30 West Thirty-third Street.

This national association will be in a position to expedite such matters as the Government may desire in regard to building and to the shifting and housing of laborers. A committee of fifty has been working for three months on plans for the organization and the problems which confront the builders and the Government under war conditions. At the meeting yesterday the following was read from the report of the committee:

> First, organize locally and co-operate in the formation of a national war service committee for the whole building industry. A local organization of building and civic interests in New York can best understand and state the needs of this great industrial centre to a national war service committee or directly to the Government. Problems of far-reaching magnitude present themselves to this centralized organization of New York City. Among the important ones for immediate attention are:
>
> 1. Housing and other building urgently needed to keep pace with the growth of the city, especially the increase due to war industries and the shifting of labor resulting therefrom.
> 2. Municipal development of such sections of the city as are needed for housing extension.
> 3. Harbor and shipping improvements for present and future industrial development and extension of foreign commerce.
> 4. Transportation, rail and water, with special reference to freight terminals, intensified use of railroad lines, and the fullest development of the New York Barge Canal.
> 5. Improvement of the mortgage situation with a Government loaning system for housing development along lines similar to that in use in European countries. Also measures looking to the adoption of long-term amortized mortgages.
> 6. Educational campaign for the larger use of women in work for which they are adapted and for men in the manual trades.
> 7. The organization of the building industry to render greater service in war and peace to the nation, State, and city.

Ernest R. Ackerman of New Jersey, declared that the prime object of the organization should be the abolition of profiteering.

"The best blood of the country is preparing to make the great sacrifice and we must do likewise," he said. "Primarily our actions are liable to influence the sixteen thousand architects in the country—then the 173,000 building contractors who are anxious to prove their usefulness; then the 169,000 brick and stone masons; and finally the 934,000 laborers—to say nothing of the vast number of artisans whose indisputable services demand adequate recognition. If we can impress this vast army of industrial workers, through our associations, that we are striving to aid the Government along the lines described, we will be performing a service almost beyond comprehension."

Allen E. Beals, of the Dow Service, said that a national association such as proposed would be invaluable to the Government as a bureau of information on building.

Ralph Foulks, Private Secretary to Marcus M. Marks, Borough President of Manhattan, read an address prepared by Mr. Marks, pointing out that owing to the tightness of money in the big financial institutions, due to the Liberty Loans, building in New York and in the whole country was practically at a standstill. He urged that the association put this matter before the Government and seek Federal aid.

B. R. T. PROMOTES DEMPSEY

Elected Vice President to Succeed Slaughter W. Huff.

At a meeting yesterday of the Directors of the operating companies of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system John J. Dempsey, Superintendent of the New York Consolidated Railroad Corporation, was elected Vice President of the operating companies of the B. R. T. system to succeed Slaughter W. Huff, who, on Jan. 1, will become President of the Third Avenue Railroad. Colonel T. S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., succeeds Mr. Huff as President of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad.

Mr. Dempsey also becomes an additional Vice President of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, South Brooklyn Railway Company, Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad Company, the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, and the Coney Island & Gravesend Railway Company. William Siebert, Superintendent of surface railroad transportation, succeeds Mr. Huff as Director of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad Company, and DeKalb Avenue and North Beach Railroad Company. S. S. Menden succeeds Mr. Huff as Director of the South Brooklyn Railway Company; Howard Abel succeeds him as Director of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company.

No More Parcel Post to Chile.

The convention between the United States and Chile providing for an exchange of parcel post mail was terminated on Dec. 25. Postmaster Patten announced yesterday that parcels mailed from Chile before that date would be delivered to addresses in this country, but those mailed in the United States hereafter would not be dispatched. The Postmaster also advised that the arrangement under which the War Department accepted Christmas boxes for dispatch to the American expeditionary forces is no longer in effect.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The current crop of Egyptian cotton is estimated at 6,250,000 to 6,500,000 cantars of ninety-nine pounds each, according to information received by the Department of Commerce.

Kaplan Brothers, coat manufacturers, 22 West Thirty-second Street, gave a dinner for their selling staff at the Hofbrau House on Wednesday evening in celebration of the biggest year's business in the history of the firm. Those at the dinner included L. Kaplan, S. Kaplan, I. Kaplan, M. Neiman, M. J. Gerson, M. Bagel, B. Lindenberg, M. H. Rothman, J. Siegel, A. Halle, S. Rosenblum, and I. B. Moss.

The English Food Controller his fixed maximum retail prices, from Dec. 1, on roasted or ground coffee at 1s. 6d. a pound, and raw coffee at 1s. 4d. a pound, except for the better grades. These may be sold a shilling higher in each instance, on condition that Government coffee is also obtainable at the same store.

INSTRUCTION.

LADIES Learn to Drive and Repair your own car. Have a thorough knowledge of what your repairs should cost. Take an automobile owner's course in the largest and best equipped school in the United States. Satisfaction guaranteed. Special ladies' classes Monday and Thursday mornings from 9 to 12. Write or 'phone Columbus 7920 for booklet.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Auto School
302 WEST 57TH STREET.

EAGLE AVIATION SCHOOL
Opens Jan. 2, 1918 at 114 West 42d St. Phone 4662 Bryant. Instructions in airplane mechanics, flying and airdynamics. Men prepared for the army, the navy, and aircraft industry. Instructors under former aviation officers who have seen active service in France.

N.Y. SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
366 FIFTH AVENUE OPPOSITE ALTMAN'S
We train you in 6 to 8 weeks at small expense
Day and evening sessions. Individual instruction. Enroll now

PUBLIC SPEAKING, Self Confidence, Voice Building.—Join the Public Speaking Club, West Side Y. M. C. A., Auditorium, Friday, 8:15; reduced rate for remainder of course.

Elocution and Dancing Adults, Children. Miss Suest, 143 W. 42d St. Opposite Knickerbocker Hotel.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash surplus better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White, 50-inch. S. Soloff, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 1503.

BUNTING WOOL Wanted.—10,000 yards, good flag bunting, any width. Spring 8394.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on novelties in cloths and silks for the Spring; better grade only. First floor, 15 West 26th St.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Spring samples, medium and better grades, any day between 9 and 3. 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber will place immediate order on ladies' and children's Spring coats. Call with samples at once, 5th floor, 56 West 22d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber will place orders on Spring coats. Call with samples, freight entrance, 141 West 21st, 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of better kind. 18 West 27th St., ninth floor, Room 905.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring styles of ladies' coats. Call with samples, 467 Broadway, Room 211.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits. Third floor, 37 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking ladies', juniors', children's Spring coats. Bierman, 18 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking Spring samples, better kind. 12 West 31st, 4th floor

CORDUROY Wanted.—Will buy quantity white narrow and wide wale, cash. Spring 3719.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—We are open to buy 500 to 1,000 pieces fancy striped voiles. Halper & Friedman, 627 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Quantities; piece goods; will pay cash; mail samples. M 195 Times.

COTTON OUTING FLANNEL Wanted.—Red or gray. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st St.

COVERTS Wanted.—Deering Milliken 1051. Phone Chelsea 9313.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Quantities 3 threads for cash; must be cheap. Globe Waist, 1,968 Prospect Av. Tremont 3186.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash jobs all grades silk jersey serge and velvet dresses. Pearl, 53 West 36th St.

FURS Wanted.—Open for black 3-inch Blumenthal, or Chase's last year's. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 37-45 West 20th. Chelsea 9840.

GABERDINES Wanted.—Will buy quantity at right price. Farragut 9339.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—All colors, any quantity, spot cash. Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

GROS DE LONDRES Wanted.—Very fine quality, white. S. Soloff, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 1503.

JERSEY COTTON CLOTH Wanted.—Pink, light weight; submit swatches and prices. Address G. S., 218 Times Downtown.

OVERCOATINGS Wanted.—Mackinaws and serges; also ¾ Oxfords and Meltons. Phone Spring 6151.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for quantity of Whitman's 767 in high shades at a price. Phone Farragut 9220.

SATEEN Wanted.—Open for quantity light gray mercerized sateen at right price. Gramercy 6518.

SERGE Wanted.—Will buy any quantity 4002 or 87 serge for cash. Al. Benjamin & Bros., 39-47 West 19th St.

SERGES Wanted—6301, 7301, 7614, 94, 104, 99, 9 U. S. A. 838, 235; poplins, 767, or any other make. Spring 6151.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 104, white, all wool checks, tan gabardine. Greeley 1156.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity in navy; spot cash. Madison Square 1864.

SERGES Wanted—7120 or similar, sponged or not; cash. Zitkin, 1,132 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 or similar, sponged or not. Zitkin, 1,133 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted—4059, 4408, 54289, W. F. X., in all colors. Farragut 2591.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 11433, 7120 for cash. Stuyvesant 3240.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All wool, black check and brown check. Gramercy 4241.

SKIRTINGS Wanted.—Can use quantity fancy silk skirtings. Scherr Mfg. Co., 634 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders, snappy styles. 104 West 27th St., 1st floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Spring shades; good quality. Call Chelsea 5058.

TRUNKS Wanted.—45 and 50 inch wardrobe trunks. Farragut 2616.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will buy for cash all kinds of heavyweight velours and kerseys; also broadcloth and single width, or ¾ width heavyweight velours. Phone Spring 3289, between 9 and 12 A. M.

VELOURS Wanted.—American wool, 11050, 1520, 544, 1309, or any other heavy weight cheviot or velour. Telephone Greeley 5290.

VELOUR Wanted.—Silverton, Holden-Leonard Co.; plum, apple green, and Copenhagen. Madison Square 8972.

VELOUR Wanted.—American 0360. Spring shades; any quantity. Farragut 9805.

VELOURS Wanted.—544, 13046, 11050, Wyandottes. Phone Farragut 2357.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors; also poplins in all colors. 6018 Chelsea.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Open for quantity 32-inch marquise; state quantity and price. M 189 Times.

WAISTS Wanted.—Jobbers open to buy waists, silk and cotton. First floor, 28 and 30 West 22d.

WARP BEADING Wanted.—Any quantity; submit sample, state price, and whether imported or domestic. O 184 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—White. Tremont 610.

CAMISOLES, Crepe de Chine, and Satin, $7.25, up; immediate delivery. Globe Waist, 1,968 Prospect Av.

COATS.—About 500 sport coats; excellent for Southern trade, in high grade material and shades, at a sacrifice; lot must be sold before Tuesday. Dorfman & Oshinsky, 140 West 22d St.

COATS.—Pom poms, bolivias, velours, velour du Nords, broadcloths, &c.; plain and fur trimmed; close out. Mezeritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—5,500 Winter coats for ladies, misses and children, to close out for cash, at less than cost of material. Benj. Shapiro, 27 West 20th St., New York City.

COATS from $16.50 to $32.50, to close out at a price. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th St. Farragut 4340.

COATS.—Closing out better grade fur-trimmed coats, cheap. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th.

COATS and SUITS for January sales in broadcloth, velour, and pom pom, self and fur trimmed. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

COATS.—1,000 coats, velours and plush, fur trimmed, at a sacrifice. The Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th St.

COATS.—Velours, fur collars, to close out cheap for cash. Chelsea 2449.

COATS.—150 to close out at a sacrifice. Gordon Outergarment Co., 11 East 31st.

CORDUROY.—36-inch tan, old rose and copenhagen, 42½c. Gramercy 881.

COTTON BALL FRINGE to close out before stock taking, $3.50 per gross. Atlantic Notion Co., 24 East 21st.

COTTON GOODS, plaids, checks, plain goods, silk and cotton mixtures, and mohairs; large quantities. 4th floor, 1,115 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c; immediate delivery. M. Marks, 354 4th Av.

CREPE METEOR, all colors, for immediate delivery, $1.25. M. Marks Co., formerly Marks-Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

DRESSES.—Serge; wonderful values and styles; $3.75; immediate shipments. Nathan Nathanson Co., 148 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, silks, evening dresses; special values. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Silks, velvet, jersey serges, also stouts, at sacrifice. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—500, silk and serge; close out cheap. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Serges, to close out; low prices. Ruby, 116 West 29th St.

FURS.—500 muffs, black skunk, ball and canteen shape; will sell very cheap. Boutis Brothers, 473 6th Av. Farragut 2949.

GABARDINES, Serges, Poplins, Broadcloths, Velours to close out. Farragut 2924.

GALATEA, (Striped.)—Black cotton warp Batiste, navy. Repscord, Franklin 1775.

GEORGETTES, all colors, immediate delivery, $1.15. M. Marks Co., 354 4th. Av.

GOLFINE JUILLIARDS.—All colors, 50 cents. Phone Madison Square 7950.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

KHAKI YARN for the retail trade. Yale Knitting Mills, 514 Broadway.

MACHINES.—Ten single; motors and cutting table. Siedelbaum & Maltz, 38 West 26th St.

PLUSHES.—500 pieces seal; 4,000 pieces serge, all kinds, below market prices. R. Smith & Co., Madison Square 818.

PLUSHES.—Lapinex, 20 pieces; off price. 1,115 Broadway, 4th floor. Mr. Philips.

PLUSH Lapinex, silk plush, 20 pieces. Farragut 9980.

SATIN, wash, 40-inch, $1.20; white, flesh; immediate delivery. M. Marks, 354 4th Av.

SATIN AND TAFFETA.—Good evening shades; close out. M 156 Times.

SERGES.—Whitman's 9 and 99, 1210; Juilliards 54289, Pacific C. S., C. F. S., C. S. G., W. S. G., Hamilton 3650, 2654; also all wool and cotton warp chiffon Panama. Telephone, Gramercy 2291-2.

SERGES and Poplins.—25 pieces 13190-616 botany, navy serge at $2.12½ net, and 15 pieces Whitman's navy poplin No. 767 at $1.70 net. Write or wire John Anisfield Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

SERGES.—Quantities V. F. L. 7301, 7120, 6002, black and navy 7002, Amsbury all colors. Carity. Gramercy 1356.

SERGES.—9056, 519, 10715, 7301, 4632; poplin, 6400, 6500. H. Cohen Co., 45 West 25th St. Farragut 2950.

SERGES.—54289, 7301, 7120, 6120, 11453, 1210. Isreal Cummings & Brother, 28 West 25th. Farragut 3454.

SERGES.—Andrews 1464, Broadhead 500, Jamestown 7302, and Amoskeag 8158. Stuyvesant 3335.

SERGE.—Newport, 50 pieces, $1.90 net. Chelsea 8530.

STRIPS.—Chases & Blumenthal, 3-4 inch mole and beaver strips; $3.50 cash. O 134 Times.

SUITS, Spring, ready for jobbers; poplin, serges; $8.75 up. Excello, 142 West 24th.

TAFFETA, black, of the better quality, to sell at a reasonable price. X 260 Times Annex.

VELOUR and POPLIN.—American 0360, 06077; Stevens 4281. Gramercy 2991-2.

VELVETEENS & CORDUROYS. Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 E. 31st St. Mad. Sq. 9760.

WAISTS.—200 dozen georgette and crepe de chine, to close out. Daily Waist, 158 West 27th St. Farragut 4418, Line 9.

YARN.—Hand knitting wool and worsted; immediate delivery. Mishell, 1,170 B'way. Madison Square 1520.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on serge and taffetas; must have your own samples. Call all day, 122-126 West 26th, 6th floor.

Help Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man under 21, experienced, quick and accurate at figures; must have good handwriting; permanent position; state fully experience, references, and salary. M 184 Times.

GLOVE SALESMAN.—Wholesale house, fabric, kid, silk, has opening for a man to cover Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania, calling on department stores; must know the territory thoroughly and have highest credentials; give in first letter, which will be in strict confidence, where employed, amount of sales, experience, and how long with present concern; the position open is exceptional in opportunity and salary; consideration given only to men with glove selling experience; state age and give references. D 405 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, young man, experienced in taking import orders on silks and fancy goods from China and Japan; good opportunity for right party; salary and commission; state age and give full particulars. O 148 Times.

SALESMEN, underwear, with following; we have wonderful line popular price envelope chemises, corset covers; all territories; commission. M 168 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced better kind dresses; city and office; commission. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Leather goods salesman wants distinctive line for large department store trade in New York City, Brooklyn, Newark, &c. F 113 Times.

Business Locations Offered.

PROMINENT waist house will sublet about 6,000 feet of very large, light loft; wonderful opportunity for dress or cloak and suit house. W. O., 271 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...5¾@6 p. c. for the best names
Wednesday..5½@5¾ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Colonial Wool Sale Catalogues.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., of this city announced yesterday that catalogues for the colonial wool sale to be held in Boston on Jan. 3 will be ready today and may be obtained from the alliance office at 4 Liberty Square, Boston. After Monday, Dec. 31, they may also be obtained at the warehouse of Hallowel, Jones, & Donald, 415 Summer Street Boston, where the wool will be on show until the time of sale. The warehouse will not be open on Jan. 3.

⁂

Toymakers Get Many Orders.

Toy manufacturers with offices in this city are said to be literally swamped with orders for the 1918 Christmas season. The buying, which started in even before this holiday season had ended, has taken a fresh leap since retailers have been able to take stock of what they have left. And from the number and size of the orders that are said to be coming in it would seem that they have not much merchandise to hold over for next year. Several manufacturers say that within a very short time their entire output for the year will be booked up and that they will then have to withdraw their lines from the market.

⁂

Underwear in Simpler Designs.

The tendency in fancy underwear for women is said to be toward more simplified designs. At the same time, however, a distinctly better grade of merchandise is wanted. The finest quality crêpe de chine and georgette crêpe are very much in demand not only in the metropolitan district, but in all sections. Tucks and ruffles seem to be more or less neglected, unless they are extremely modified. The one decorative feature which is in favor and which is very widely sought, is silk embroidery. Hand work of this sort, if it is at all up to standard, does not remain long on the shelves, and manufacturers say their reorders for garments of this kind have been very heavy this Fall.

⁂

Glassware Market Active.

There is said to be considerably more activity in the local market for glassware. Retailers, it is reported, have experienced a very sizable holiday trade and, finding their stocks pretty low, are said to be going to market for what merchandise they can get before prices are given another little 10 per cent. boost upwards. A number of high quality crystal shapes, some cut, others in the blank, have been sought recently, and inquiries have also been coming in for fancy household ware. Plain tumblers and jelly jars continue strong, and it seems that the best deliveries possible in these lines range from four to six months. Bar-room glassware is the one weak spot in the glass market, and there does not seem to be much hope of its reviving.

⁂

Sports Skirts Selling.

Local manufacturers of separate skirts report that there is an active demand from practically every section of the country for sports skirts. In many cases where formerly a medium grade of goods was bought, now nothing but the best is wanted, though in a number of instances prices have been advanced considerably. Novelty silks, crêpes, white faille, taffeta, and flannel are among the leaders. Stripes and plaids in bright color combinations and some flower designs are apparently the most popular numbers. Corduroy for sports skirts is coming more and more into the lime light, and the prediction is made in several quarters that for Spring and Summer it will be among the most widely sought fabrics for this purpose.

⁂

Worth of a Woman's Hat.

Much has been said, pro and con, about the importance of the wholesale cost of women's hats when the price for re-sale is being fixed. Many contend that the buyer should forget the cost altogether, while others say it is not fair to the consumer to do so. There is no doubt that, so far as the consumer's idea of millinery value is concerned, it often shows no appreciation of the wholesale cost. This was proved in a local store recently, when a certain hat came into the millinery department and was priced by an assistant at $6.95. It proved an unusual "seller," and not until its active movement brought it to the attention of the buyer was it found that it had been bought to sell at $2.98. With the consumer willing to pay the higher price without a quiver, the buyer somehow did not have the heart to put the latter figure on it.

⁂

The Raw Silk Markets Lag.

The Japanese raw silk market continues quiet but firm. Cables received here announce the closing of business for the New Year's holidays, which extend from Jan. 1 to Jan. 6. With new production suspended, the accumulated stocks at Yokohama may be expected to decrease noticeably in the near future, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co. Reports from Canton indicate a firmer market there, with exchange also advancing. Prices continue beyond the reach of buyers in this country. The high rate of exchange has put an absolute stop on American buying in Shanghai. Concessions made by reelers on improved Shanghai re-reels have not proved sufficient to start buying. The Christmas holiday interrupted business in this market, though, in a quiet way, some manufacturers bought silks.

⁂

Are Using Fewer Drafts.

One of the features of current business, according to information from banking circles, is the marked falling off in the number of drafts that are now being sent out, as compared with a year ago, by the big concerns that deal directly with the retail trade. Two reasons are advanced for the decrease. The first is that the wholesalers have been scanning their credits more closely of late than they have for some time, with the result that the financially weak retailer has not been allowed to assume a larger burden than he can meet when his obligations fall due. The second is that the retailers have more ready money available at this time than in recent years, due to the increased purchasing power of the public. In any event, there appears to be a lessened need of forced payments.

⁂

Sheetings Did Fairly Well.

While printcloth business in this market yesterday was confined again pretty largely to cleanups and odd constructions, there was a fair snap to trading in sheetings as a result of inquiries on the part of the bag manufacturers. Som fine goods also were sold during the day, including seven-yard 96-100 combed voiles at 16 cents. Among the printcloth sales were some 38½-inch 44-40s at 8 cents for March-June shipment. The apparent feature of the day's business in sheetings was the disposal, for April shipment, of 165,000 yards of 5.50s at 11 cents. Forty-inch 2.85-yard sheetings were sold at 20 cents for March and April delivery. Printcloth prices were nominally unchanged at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s...15⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s..11⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s...14¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s..11⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s...13⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s..10¾c
39-inch, 56-44s... 9¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s..10¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..12½c	27-inch, 64-60s... 8½c

WOOL MARKET IS QUIET.

4,700 Bales of Australian Goods to be Auctioned Off Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Quiet has prevailed in the wool market for the last week owing to the recent Government regulation, the holiday season and inventory taking. A coming event of interest is the auction sale of some 4,700 bales of Australian wool on Jan. 3. It is understood that the sales will be held every two weeks until the whole supply has been sold. It is expected that mills will buy this wool direct.

"A slump in cotton is expected in March or April of next year if the war continues. Price regulation also is looked for.

"The recent Government regulation of wool has not affected prices or curtailed sales. New overcoating lines have been offered and appear to have been taken up as rapidly as those offered during the previous week.

"The cotton goods market is more or less stagnant at least for ordinary business. There is a certain demand for Government supplies, but owing to the nearness of the New Year, uncertainty in regard to prices and distribution, buyers have been going slowly. The elimination of speculation might unsettle the market. No one expects a weak market as long as Government buying continues."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY—W. M. Sutton Co.; H. Hill, furniture, household goods; Wallick.

AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shaul; N. J. Shaul, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, coats, suits; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Butler, gloves; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Klein, Moffett & Co.; L. Klein, children's dresses; 1,270 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; 707 Broadway.

BALTIMORE — Baltimore Bargain House; H. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; H. M. Samuels, notions, umbrellas; 105 Grand.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; F. Robinson, notions; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Levin Bros.; S. Levin, S. E. Levin, clothing materials; Grand.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Sachs, leather goods; Miss Maddock, children's millinery; ——. Powers, representing; Miss Nolan, veilings; J. T. Reed, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Snelling, lace goods; Miss Henry, cotton waists; ——. McCarthy, representing; Mr. Ruggles, children's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Woodman, umbrellas, parasols; Mr. Kelley, art embroideries; Miss Armstrong, waists, sweaters; Miss O'Gorman, braids; Miss Hamelburg, women's neckwear; R. A. Southworth, pictures; ——. Fife, representing; Miss Feeley, misses' waists; Miss Knight, girls' clothing; Mr. Walsh, wash goods; J. T. Hogan, white goods, aprons; E. I. Lathy, toilet goods; D. Robillard, boys' clothing; W. Varnum, boys' clothing; P. Keefe, misses' coats; F. Burdick, women's coats; Miss Cronin, infants' wear; J. A. Belyea, women's neckwear; R. J. Trimble, petticoats, cotton underwear; W. N. London, leather, traveling goods; Miss Blockden, small wares, hair goods; ——. Ryan, representing; T. Hurd, stationery, books; A. W. Chandler, furs; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; J. A. Bailey, wash goods; A. W. Anderson, men's furnishing goods; E. Randall, men's hats; F. A. Fuller, furs; F. J. Hilton, white goods, aprons; J. A. Krough, men's clothing; Miss Turner, ribbons; Mr. Berry, small wares; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; A. E. Finney, furn. goods, sweaters, gloves; E. A. Brown, livery, auto clothing; Miss M. Connor, corsets, corset waists; H. Owens, ribbons; J. Rogers, women's, children's, misses' kid, fabric gloves; A. G. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; S. J. Styffe, sweaters; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Mrs. Milliken, infants' coats; Miss Griffin, women's silk waists; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Browning King & Co.; Miss A. L. Ryan, children's clothing, furn. goods; 16 Cooper Square; Breslin.

BOSTON—H. Kaufman & Co.; H. Kaufman, cloakings; Broztel.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. Durant, boys' clothing, furnishing goods, hats, men's clothing; H. A. Cook, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—S. Shapiro & Co.; J. S. Shapiro, mfgs. ladies', misses' dresses; Breslin.

BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens, white goods; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; J. D. Granfield, furn. goods, gloves, hosiery; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.

BROCKTON, Mass.—J. E. Sullivan, furniture; Wallick.

BUFFALO—C. A. Weed & Co.; R. E. Peek, clothing, furnishing goods; Flanders.

BUFFALO—Kobler & Miller Co.; H. Miller, carpets, furniture; Navarre.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Weber Furniture Co.; F. J. Feldman, carpets; Vanderbilt.

BUFFALO—Gerber, Nott & Co.; H. C. Gerber, hats, notions; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; Mrs. F. C. Mellon, infants' wear; 2 West 37th.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. B. Loveman Co.; P. T. Narjes, carpets, upholstery goods; Mrs. O'Connell, ready-to-wear; W. M. Sparbory, general merchandise; 1,150 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Mission Hat Shop; G. Walker, millinery; Continental.

CHICAGO—Anderson & Bros.; A. Anderson, clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.

CHICAGO—H. Graff; I. Cohen, jobs serge dresses; R. 910, 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; P. A. Murkland, books, stationery; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Hubbard, Smith & Co.; F. E. Smith, notions, fancy goods, job lots; Navarre.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; W. H. Gerber, laces, embroideries; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Klein, Kirschstein & Co.; S. C. Klein, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Imperial.

COLUMBUS—Georgia Manufacturing Co.; C. B. Woodruc, mfrs. hosiery, &c.; Grand.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman, C. Melancon, jobs serge dresses, skirts; 72 Madison Av.

DANVILLE—Meis Bros.; A. Meis, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elders & Johnston Co.; R. Elder, jobs ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; S. M. Shloss, untrimmed hats; 621 B'way.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; Mr. Matthews, notions, trimmings; 105 Grand.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; M. B. Strauss, wash goods; Bristol.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; H. H. Bowman, domestics; 353 4th Av.; Continental.

HARRISBURG — Kaufman's Underselling Store; M. Lloyd, serge dresses, skirts, jobs; 72 Madison Av.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—G. K. Kline Co.; G. K. Kline, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Mr. Jacobs, jobs serge dresses, skirts; 72 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Cohn, Goldwater & Co.; M. Cohn, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 396 Broadway.

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio — "Hirsch's"; E. Hirsch, jobs women's coats; 1,150 B'way.

MILWAUKEE—Cohen Bros. Co.; S. M. Cohen, mfrs. shirts, pants, mackinaws, sheeplined coats; Broadway Central.

NORFOLK, Va.—Mansbach Bros.; C. M. Mansbach, clothing, furn. goods; Claridge.

NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.; York.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art embroideries; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—E. Loeb, clothing; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—The Parisian; S. Brofman, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Lustig, serge, silk dresses; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Greenberg & Sons; Mr. Greenberg, ladies', children's coats; 6 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; L. M. Garson, basement clothing; M. E. Behr, millinery; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. F. Carroll, laces, embroideries; F. Karel, jewelry; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; A. B. Kuehn, Miss A. Frevert, furs; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. J. Seder, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. Martin, linens; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. M. Shuart, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; L. N. Shuman, flannels, dress goods; Wm. Gold, domestics; 1,140 B'way; Breslin.

PLATTSBURG—A. Sharron, notions, furnishing goods; Continental.

PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; J. K. McShane, leather goods, jewelry, ribbons, laces, h'dk'fs; 404 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—Goodman & Suss; A. Goodman, mfrs. clothing; Breslin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; F. W. Bowman, millinery; 353 4th Av.; Wallick.

SAN FRANCISCO—I. Magnin & Co.; Miss R. Raphael, children's, infants' wear; 461 4th Av.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. Greenberg, domestics, dress goods, silks; 72 Madison Av.

SCRANTON—F. L. Crane, coats, suits; Breslin.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Western D. G. Co.; O. A. Kjos, furn. goods, blankets; 60 Worth.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon-Durrell Co.; E. Hagey, silks, dress goods, laces, trimmings; Miss T. Kirschmeyer, ladies' wear; York.

TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists; 404 4th Av.

UTICA, N. Y.—H. H. Cooper & Co.; W. J. Cooper, clothing; Britton Hall.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—B. H. Steinmetz & Son; J. M. Bird, millinery; Broztell.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags; Martinique.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—C. King & Sons; Miss M. Kinder, misses', children's, infants' wear, muslin underwear, kimonos, corsets; Cumberland.

WILKES-BARRE—J. Bergman, jobs serge dresses, skirts; 72 Madison Av.

WILKES BARRE.—J. Elian, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

WINKLER & SHULTZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Winkler and Abraham Shultz, composing the firm of Winkler & Shultz, manufacturers and retailers of cloaks, with three stores at 5, 41, and 54-56 Division Street, by these creditors: Brody & Birnbaum, $3,400; Isidor Lefkowitz, $9, and Benjamin Waldman, $1,151. Judge Manton appointed Vincent L. Dunne receiver; bond, $10,000. Liabilities are given as $50,000 and assets $25,000.

B. & J. SUBIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin and Jacob Subin, composing the firm of B. & J. Subin, manufacturers of dresses at 36 West Twentieth Street, by these creditors: Morton J. Davis, $637; S. Berk, $400, and Harry Goldberg, $200. Judge Manton appointed E. Bright Wilson receiver. Liabilities are $15,000 and assets $10,000.

STEFANO MARIANO, a baker of Sullivan Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by Daniel Coulter, a creditor, for $940.

SAM HOROWITZ, jeweler at 2,062 Third Avenue, made an assignment to William Jasie. A petition in bankruptcy also was filed against him by these creditors: Frank Nelson, $84; L. S. Meyer & Bro., $47; Max Fine, $293, and Siegfried Bennbaum, $111. Liabilities are $6,500 and assets $1,500.

PETER PINKIERT, Dealer in Hardware at 767 Amsterdam Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by M. Eberhart & Son Company, a creditor for $707. It was alleged that he concealed or removed a large part of his property.

WALTER S. SHELDON of New Rochelle has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $42,521 and assets of $9 in cash. Nearly all the debts are for indorsement of notes of the New Jersey Lime Company. Among the creditors are the Newton Trust Company of Newton, N. J., $16,000; Farmers National Bank of Sussex, $1,900.

ALEXANDER B. RUBENSTEIN, salesman, living at the Martinique Hotel, 56 West Thirty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,952 and no assets. He was formerly a partner in the New Philadelphia Dress Company of Philadelphia, and part of the debts were incurred as such partner.

FRANK MANCHEL.—Judge Manton has confirmed a composition of Frank Manchel, doing business as the Effemm Waist Company at 30 West Twenty-fourth Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash.

JOSEPH FINKENTHAL.—Judge Manton has confirmed a composition of Joseph Finkenthal, wholesale dealer in millinery at 651 Broadway, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 20 cents cash and 5 cents in note at six months.

WOODELL, INC., Costumes, at 18 East Thirty-fourth Street.—Judge Manton has appointed Archibald Palmer receiver.

P. GROSSMAN, INC., Manufacturer of Dresses at 5 East Thirty-eighth Street.—Judge Manton has appointed Selig B. Neuberger receiver. Assets are estimated at $3,000.

MME. HENSCHEL, INC., dealer in dresses at 157 West Forty-fourth Street, has made an assignment to David Leavenworth. Louise Henschel is President.

BRODSKY & SCHOCHTER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman Brodsky and Ely Schochter, co-partners, 885 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: H. Goldstein & Bros., $284; Ginsburg & Co., $152; A. Selevan & Bros., $87.

MORITZ ABRAMOWITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Moritz Abramowitz, 49 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: Samuel Schultz, $180; N. Cohen, $350; James C. Hogan, $288.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Charles O. Terwilliger, an automobile dealer of Herkimer, filed petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $41,858, and assets of $573.

Morris Drug Co. of Albany filed petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $76,836, and assets of $25,362.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Brandon, James—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	$372.95
Baron, Leopold—A. Faure	143.98
Bellotte, George A.—M. E. Bellotte	3,535.00
Brockman, Martin M.—A. M. Simon	208.16
Bracker, Augustus—Anheuser Busch Agency	128.05
Baum, Louis—West Side Bank	149.16
Crowley, Jerome B. F.—McC. Morrison	1,787.87
Curry, George L.—W. F. Vossler	168.73
Cowley, Catherine—M. Noonan	253.41
Donlon, Edward J.—S. A. Lott	556.50
Di Menna, Louis—A. Lichtig	176.75
Enners, Edward R.—H. Miles	1,651.53
Evslin, Leo E.—Frank L. Fisher Co.	662.50
Edwards, Cornelius—Motor Car Equipment Co.	181.88
Farrington, Walter—Penn Tile Works	171.48
Fulton Mfg. Co.—W. F. Rupert	498.68
Fortier, Clarence B.—H. B. Holman	13,819.12
Gibbons, Margaret, or Gibson—G. J. Eherasky	128.41
Gilrod, Louis, Michael Wilinsky, and Sigmund Weintraub—I. Neimetz	200.65
Godoy, Alberto L.—D. H. Decker	985.40
Gold, David—M. Hughes	1,055.00
Green, Benjamin, and Lora Raymond—People, &c.	300.00
Gotham Folding Box Co.—American Belt Corporation	251.68
Goldstein, Morris—S. Goldstein	137.65
Halliday, William F.—Blue Valley Butter Co.	273.61
Halpern, Bernard, (Nepperham Heights Garage)—Lowe Motor Supplies Co.	100.03
Judolo, Nicholas—Louis Pell	123.09
Kerins, Michael J.—Practical Clothing Co.	180.74
Kalish, Oscar—I. Greenberg et al.	550.42
Karmiller, Irving—Merritt Elliott Co.	297.77
King, Robert S.—R. D. Cortina Co.	130.20
Kellogg, Cynthia—Lord & Taylor	210.46
Kelly, Elias H.—N. D. Becker	2,538.99
Long, Harry—F. Long	2,400.00
Lefkovits, Harry—B. J. Samuel	572.70
La Tosca Knitting Co.—A. Piehnik	646.70
Same—T. Piehnik	5,195.53
Lizzie Cummons—E. M. Regan	3,605.97
Laredo, Cristina A.—V. De Luca	111.10
Lewis, Louis, and Henry Periera—S. J. Potis	276.79
Lubetkin, Bernard—S. Green et al.	1,062.40
Lane Press Inv.—Bradford-Reed-Ackerman Co.	645.90
Lenox Garage Co.—Maryland Casualty Co.	121.36
Meyer, Fred, and Fidelity & Deposit Co.—People, &c.	500.00
Morell, Geo. P.—Chattanooga Stamping & Enameling Co.	516.57
Moulton, Geo. A.—Stern Bros.	431.96
Morse, Arthur G.—J. H. Small	391.00
McCormack, William—L. H. Cooke	193.15
Masson, Frederick C., and Edward C. Thwaite—H. K. Brewer & Co.	189.90
O'Reilly, Chas. J.—Interborough Sign Co.	127.91
Novick, Louis—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.	151.43
Peerless American Products Co. and Titus De Bobula—P. Aginsky	435.20
Peck Slip Auto Trucking Co.—J. Wisowsty	447.40
Normandie Park Co.—S. Lent	323.41
Porter, Wilbur S.—V. Hatch	209.00
Roth, Samuel—J. R. Suydam	1,332.07
Rothstein, Philip, or Pache Rothstein, and Jacob Rothstein, Rothstein Bros.—B. Potoker	162.43
Rooney, William—W. H. White	707.56
Rabinowitz, Abraham—D. Rabinowitz	864.00
Smith, Wm. J., and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c.	500.00
Smith, Louise—W. Hardy	1,082.06
Schmetz, William, Max Shafrin, and Louis Shafrin—N. Oppenheimer et al.	768.13
Schimerling, Leopold, A B C Parquet Flooring Co.—L. Ottinger	119.85
Schlussel, Morris, and Alte—N. D. Hamer	167.47
Simplex Brick Co.—J. Morrison	117.20
Smith, Wolf W.—J. Herdorfer	22,211.32
Van-Vliet, Fred—G. M. Nelms	150.80
Walls, James—A. H. Smith	639.30
Wicks, Forsythe, Francis Dykes, and Louis H. Friedman—G. Kelly	4,197.39
Waite, Ernestine K.—B. Altman & Co.	153.25
Wittmeyer, Edw. L.—Weliwyn Realty Co.	375.25
Zandel, Ernest, and Fidelity & Casualty Co.—People, &c.	500.00
Zahn, August P.—Ministers, elders, &c., of Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of N. Y.	3,388.00

In Bronx County.

Cottage Realty Co. and De Witt C. Flanagan—C. Frazier	$62,797.50
Downs, Henry P.—B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.	43.25
Friedman, Hyman—D. Horowitz	22.72
Goldstone, Samuel S., infant.—Cluett, Peabody & Co.	362.15
Griffin, Vincent T.—J. Carroll et al.	65.82
Same—A. Carroll	55.00
Same—J. Kelly et al., as exrs.	25.00
Holste, Frank W.—A. Blechner Sons	82.16
Marchetta, Domenico—M. Berardi	140.00
Ritchie, Mary A.—Lawyers' Mortgage Co.	1,680.94
Schilke, Joseph—L. Grodsky	184.73
Schimerling, Leopold—L. Ottinger	119.85
Tremont Fireproof Refrigerating Co.—J. Meyers	28.63
Telshoff, Jacob—Public National Bank of New York	197.84
Elco Building Co. and O. Herman Olsen—Cullo Marble and Tile Works	350.99

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Loeb, Louis—F. O'Byrne, Dec. 5, 1917, vacated	$110.00
Jones, Sebastian C.—Eimer & Amend, May 8, 1911	125.55
Robison, Louis, Isaac, Seine, and Sylvan—B. R. Custen, Dec. 1, 1916	3,610.42
Maloney, Mary C.—H. S. Sisson, Jan. 6, 1917	1,876.99
Rogers, John—H. S. Sisson, Jan. 6, 1917	1,876.99
Meyer, Millie—H. S. Sisson, Jan. 6, 1917	1,876.99
Brush, Louis M.—S. Seckendorf et al., Jan. 25, 1917	6,630.85
Trust, Simon and Levi—D. Wisner, Sept. 24, 1917	138.73
Driver, William S.—Doten-Dunton Desk Co., June 27, 1916	105.70
Same—Same, March 14, 1916	1,164.19
Miller, Helen C.—Charvet & Co., May 8, 1916	347.46
Same—L. Londoun, March 21, 1916	521.41
Sloss, Aaron M.—W. E. Ferguson, Dec. 19, 1907	973.34
Weiss, Leo F.—Samuel Hopper Co., Oct. 31, 1916	116.90
Higgins, William J., and William Rosenstein—Northern Bank of New York, Jan. 23, 1913	261.30
Charles D. Norton Co.—S. Bernhardt, Nov. 28, 1917	3,822.32
H. G. Vogel Co.—George Backer Construction Co., Nov. 24, 1917	126.64
Same—Same, Feb. 4, 1915	129.60

In Bronx County.

Cannavacciuolo, Roas and Louis—C. C. Cappello, Jan. 27, 1916	442.07
Nemeth, Stephen and Anna—C. Brodbeck, May 8, 1917	1,016.72

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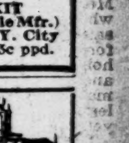

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WHITE, WELD & CO.
CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Bear Panic Follows Announcement of New Railroad Plan—The Peace Terms.

Confronted suddenly with the most radical proposals for Government operation of the railroads, with a promise of legislation which would guarantee to the companies net earnings equivalent to the average of three fairly prosperous years, the stock market quite naturally had no time to weigh any of the considerations involved in yesterday morning's biggest news story. Wherever men had time to think there arose a number of practical doubts as to the methods which will be followed in putting the President's proclamation into effect, but on the Stock Exchange there was no time to argue pros and cons while a runaway market was carrying prices forward by leaps that completely ignored whole points. The overnight gain has perhaps never been equaled. The advances of 8, 11 and even 15 points scored at the opening could mean nothing else than frenzied efforts on the part of short interests to provide themselves with stocks to make deliveries. Many of the traders who bid up railroad issues had not attempted to analyze the meaning of the new state of affairs, but saw only the threat of much higher prices if they delayed in covering their short sales. It was unfortunate for the market that an announcement of such far-reaching possibilities could not have come on the eve of a holiday to allow people to form a calm estimate of its meaning before the market tried to translate it into prices.

On a first reading the President's plan promises wonderfully better days for the railroads than they have been enjoying. It at once restores their diminishing net earnings to a volume that was rather satisfactory—assuming that Congress carries out the recommendations. It does away with the constant worry over fresh demands by labor, which have been encroaching steadily into the railroads' hard pressed dollar. It practically solves the perplexing problem of handling 1918 maturities and of providing new capital for improvements. With what amounts to a Government guarantee of continued prosperity, the roads can, if allowed, easily sell equipment trust certificates at fair rates to provide themselves with funds needed for new rolling stock. The progressive decline in railway credit is abruptly halted and immunity from many troubles that have been lurking in the background is assured. It was with these thoughts in mind that traders wrote millions upon millions back into railway security values in yesterday's violent rise. There was no time to ponder upon the possibilities of any offsetting factors which may be expected to arise when the President's desires are translated into legislative enactment. It is to be hoped that the Street's first estimate of the meaning of the new order of things will not have to be subjected to violent revision.

Had its mind not been so largely occupied with railroad matters the market might have properly given serious consideration to the peace terms which the Central Powers are offering the Allies under the guise of negotiations with the Bolsheviki. For the first time it is possible to consider a German peace tender in the light of definite statements. The security markets are hoping for an end of the war as strongly as they feared peace talk just a short year ago. It would be a pity if preparations for this country's participation in the war should be slowed down by false hopes of a settlement raised by the statements of Count Czernin, but the market is certain to reflect its anxiety for peace as opportunites like this arise.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....6 | Last 5
Low ....5 | Renewals 6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERALS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾@6	Four months	6
Five months	5¾@6	Five months	6
Six months	5¾@6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ....3⅞@4⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ....4 @4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days 5½
4 to 6 months ....5¾@6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75⅛	$4.75⅛	$4.75⅛	— .00⅛
Cables	4.76⅞	4.75⅞	4.76⅞	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	+ .00⅛
Cables	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½	+ .00⅛
Rubles—				
Demand	13.05	12.875	12.875	— .30
Cables	13.30	13.125	13.125	— .30

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75⅛	$4.76⅞
5.1826	Paris	5.73⅜	5.71½
	China—		
	Hongkong	74.00	74.25
	Peking	113.00	113.25
	Shanghai	106.00	106.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.10	Holland	43.75	44.00
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826	Italy	8.36½	8.35½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.75	52.00
	Yokohama	51.75	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.00	50.125
51.50	Russia	12.875	13.125
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	33.75	34.25
	Copenhagen	31.50	31.87½
	Christiania	33.00	33.37½
19.295	Spain	24.40	24.50
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.90	27.00
42.44	Buenos Aires	46.90	47.00
5.1826	Switzerland	4.38	4.36

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70½	$4.68½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $572,676,560; balance, $43,660,313; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $4,942,252; Federal Reserve credit balance, $25,343,860.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $4.06 25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43⅜d, unchanged; in New York, 86⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 68½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$9,382,465	$81,874,575
Ord. internal revenue	52,189,618	320,078,687
Income tax	13,062,617	45,524,868
Miscellaneous	15,632,988	105,477,837
Total receipts	$90,277,689	$552,955,968
Excess of ord. disburse-m'ts over ord. rect's	399,383,810	1,746,453,263
Excess of total disburse-m'ts over total receipts	959,106,437	259,206,227
Expenditures	489,661,499	2,299,409,232

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£141,000
Circulation increased	906,000
Bullion increased	764,973
Other securities decreased	225,000
Public deposits increased	5,083,000
Other deposits decreased	4,966,000
Notes reserve decreased	70,000
Government securities increased	482,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.56 per cent.; last week it was 18.66 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	2,676,000
Silver in hand increased	246,000
Notes in circulation decreased	16,971,000
Treasury deposits increased	96,742,000
General deposits increased	19,512,000
Bills discounted increased	98,044,000
Advances increased	15,912,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 27, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	1,152,762	954,764	442,771
Year to date	182,140,102	234,214,316	172,451,149

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
11¼	12¼	300	Advance Rumely	11½	12¼	11½	12¼	+1¼
22	25	100	Advance Rumely pf	24	24	24	24	— ¼
..	..	50	Ajax Rubber	45	45	45	45	...
1¾	1⅞	1,700	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	— ⅛
2½	2⅝	1,400	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2⅞	2½	2⅞	— ⅛
16⅞	17	700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	17½	17½	16⅞	17	+ ½
67	67¼	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	66½	67¼	66	67¼	+2⅝
34¾	35⅛	6,000	Am. Can	35	36¼	34½	34⅞	+1
87	88	100	Am. Can pf	88	88	88	88	+ ⅞
66½	67	4,800	Am. Car & Fdry	64¾	67	64¾	66⅝	+3⅜
24½	25¾	1,300	Am. Cotton Oil	23½	25	23½	25	+3
11½	12	730	Am. H. & Leather	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+ ½
48	49	400	Am. H. & L. pf	47½	49⅛	47½	48⅛	+1¼
53½	54	1,000	Am. Internatonal	52⅞	53⅝	52⅞	53⅝	+1⅜

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	59.35	56.74	58.25	+4.81
25 industrials	68.62	66.38	67.81	+2.10
50 stocks	63.98	61.56	63.03	+3.46

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 27	63.98	61.56	63.03	+3.46
Dec. 26	60.47	58.23	59.57	—1.00
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 24	60.92	59.69	60.57	+1.01
Dec. 22	59.85	59.42	59.56	— .10
Dec. 21	60.11	58.62	59.66	+ .76
Dec. 20	59.01	57.43	58.90	+ .75

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	64.18	Dec. 1	57.43	Dec. 20	63.03
1916	99.26	Dec. 1	85.88	Dec. 21	88.22
1915	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	91.50
1914	63.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
1912	82.04	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.40	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	63.03
†1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	87.77
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 27	75.46	+.90	Dec. 19	74.41	—.45
Dec. 26	74.56	—.03	Dec. 18	74.86	—.09
Dec. 25	Holiday.		Dec. 17	74.95	—.25
Dec. 24	74.59	+.05	Dec. 15	75.20	—.11
Dec. 22	74.54	+.12	Dec. 14	75.31	—.14
Dec. 21	74.42	+.18	Dec. 13	75.45	—.37
Dec. 20	74.24	—.17	Dec. 12	75.82	—.36

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	88.48	Jan. 26	74.21	Dec. 20	75.46
†1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.70
Full Years.					
1916	89.16	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.07
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Some Sorely Beaten Bears.

Many were the bears in Wall Street yesterday morning who bewailed their inability to exercise foresight to a degree 50 per cent. as efficient as their ability to discern things by hindsight. With Washington news for a week or more forecasting Government control of the railroads, they either ignored what they read in the newspapers or decided that the public would not take kindly to Federal oversight of the carriers. Their opinion yesterday noon, after covering short contracts at levels from 4 to 10 points above Wednesday's closing prices, was that common sense might have told them that any change for the railroads would be one for the better.

⁂

Railroad Maturities.

It was estimated yesterday that the railroad securities maturing next year amount to slightly more than $200,000,000, compared with total maturities of more than $1,800,000,000, the latter figure including State and municipal issues, public utilities, foreign Government, and miscellaneous securities. It was suggested that if the United States Government undertook to take care of the maturing railroad issues and planned to provide the Allies with funds to meet their indebtedness, there was a good argument for governmental action in respect to the financing of industrial corporations. Discussion along this line is still in the academic stage, but in some quarters it is hoped that the matter will receive the attention of the President and of Congress.

⁂

They Have a Grievance.

The man who talks to a shipping man about the Government plan for taking over the railroads had better have his line of retreat picked out, unless he has selected an unusually patient shipping man for the purpose. This is the way the shipping man looks at it: "Our industry is every bit as vitally important for winning the war as the railroads—if not more so. No railroad man has worked harder or more loyally supported the Government than we have. Yet the very day their industry is taken over they receive in the same breath the fullest possible assurances that their financial interests and their stockholders will be amply protected. We were taken over by the Government more than two months ago, when the Shipping Board requisitioned our ships on Oct. 15. But we have yet to receive the faintest intimation as to what, if any, protection our financial interests are to receive. All our organizations are working for the Government, doing absolutely indispensable work, and we hope some day to be paid for it. But we are beginning to wish for a little definite information as to our prospects."

⁂

Cotton and the Railroads.

A casual glance at the course of the cotton market yesterday, in comparison with the securities market, might tempt the observer to the sweeping generalization that what is bullish for railroad stocks is bearish for cotton. In reality, of course, the situation is not so simple as that. Where dealers in securities looked at the railroad news from the financial point of view and studied the President's proclamation with that in view, cotton men were entirely concerned with the ultimate effect on the transportation system as regards the possibility of getting cotton North. Apparently they took a hopeful view of it, judging from the course of prices. But the transportation question is only one of several vitally important factors in the cotton market. Even more important than the question of the ability of the railroads under Government control to move cotton is the question of how much cotton there is going to be to move.

⁂

Less Chances for Speculators.

The fact that cotton prices fell, even to a slight extent, on the news of Government control of the railroads, is significant of the fact that the local market is made up, at present at least, to a very slight extent of mere speculators, but almost entirely of men, or representatives of men, who deal in actual cotton and need actual cotton in their business. For it is almost certain that Government control means that the man who wants to ship cotton will have to go pretty fully into his reasons for shipping it before he gets cars, and that no movement of cotton for purely speculative purposes will be allowed to compete with the movement of freight, whether cotton or anything else, actually needed for war business.

⁂

Equipment Stocks' Position.

The railroad equipment companies naturally profited by the exuberant cheerfulness over the railroad situation, American Locomotive advancing 3¾ points, Baldwin 2⅝, American Car and Foundry 3⅜, and Railway Steel Spring 3 points. The speculative position of these issues would seem likely to fluctuate with the railroad shares, inasmuch as the need of additional cars and locomotives is great. At the same time, as a steel manufacturer pointed out yesterday, the question remains whether or not the companies can get all the steel they would need for rapid construction of equipment without encroaching upon the demand for plates from shipyards. There is urgent need for more cars and more urgent need for ships.

Lackawanna Votes 5% Dividend.

Directors of the Lackawanna Railroad yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock, payable Jan. 22 to stock of record Jan. 5. This doubles the regular quarterly dividend, but merely maintains the former annual rate, as it has hitherto been the custom of the road to pay four quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent. each, with a special dividend of 10 per cent. at the end of the year. The entire 20 per cent. has been now divided into the quarterly dividend.

Trust Company Officials to Dine.

The eighth annual dinner of the trust companies of the United States, under the auspices of the Trust Company Section, American Bankers' Association, will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Feb. 25. The dinner will be the occasion of a conference, all the subjects scheduled for discussion being of a nature to aid trust company officials in working out the most effective plans for furthering the nation's cause in the war.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 27, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$5,834,500	$4,267,000	$4,707,500
Year to date	1,034,244,450	1,148,298,500	950,773,200

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am S Ref pf	106½	109
Am S Tob pf	..	82
Am T & C.	50	60
Am W pf..	85	90
Am Wr Pa pf.	24	25
Am Z pf..	31	39½
Assets R....	¾	1
Asso D G..	10	15
Do 1st pf	..	54
Do 2d pf.	36	54¾
Assoc Oil..	..	56
A, B & A.	8	12
A, G & W I pf	57⅛	59
Barrett Co pf.	99	101
B U Gas..	76	85
Brown Sh..	60	62½
Do pf....	87	100
B, R & P.	73¼	88
Do pf....	105	115
Burns Bros pf.	105	116
Bush Ter...	..	97
Cal Pack...	33⅝	36
Crip C C..	..	29
Do pf	..	29
C-Am Sug.	131½	145
Do pf....	90	98¼
Det Ed....	98½	101
Det U Ry..	..	90
Dia Match.	100	115
D, S S & A	2	3
Elec S B..	47	52
Elk H Coal	20⅛	22
Do pf....	..	43
Erie & P..	..	70
F M & S..	9	11
Fisher Bdy	20	34
Do pf....	70	87½
Gen Chem..	155	170
Do pf....	95	104
Gen Cigar..	33	35
Do pf....	90	100
G'drich pf.	92	100
Greene-Can.	35	38
Gulf S S 1st pf....	..	102
G, M & N.	9	11⅞
Do pf....	28	33
Hartman...	35¼	37
Int Agric..	8½	10¼
Nat Bisc...	91	93
Do pf....	102	106
Nat C & S.	55	65
Do pf....	93	100
Nat En pf..	92	98
Nat L pf...	98⅝	106¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf..	..	21
Do 2d pf.	5	7
N Y, C & St L.....	16	20
Do 1st pf	55	65
N Y Dock..	13	17
Do pf....	41	49
N Y, L & West	..	123
Norf So....	20	26
Norf & Wn pf.	70	75
N W Tel..	..	60
Nova Sc S.	64	67
Ohio F S..	41	49⅞
Ont Mining	4½	5½
Owens B M pf.	106	120
Pac Coast..	40	45
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf.	58	80
Do pf c..	9	15
Tran & W..	36½	40
Und Type..	86	90
Do pf....	108¾	112
U B & P..	8½	10¼
Un Cig Sts pf.	100	115
Un Drug...	68	70
Un P'board	14	14¼
U Rys Inv pf.	11¾	12½
U S C I P pf.	40	42
U S Exp...	15	18
U S Ind A pf.	88	95
U S R & I.	9	10
Va-Car Ch pf.	95½	100
Va I, C & Coke	48	50
W F Exp..	74	80
W Pac pf..	35	40
W E & M 1st pf....	55	60
W & Co pf.	90	99
Wor Pump.	33½	35⅞
Do pf, A.	83	88
Do pf, B.	56	59

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	93¾	94¼	9.05
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	93½	95	7.65
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98½	99½	6.10
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	94	94¼	9.20
Fr'chGov,con.	5½	Apr., 1919	93½	94	10.25
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	90	96	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	97	6.25
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	48	50	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	40	42	..
Do. rubles.	5½	Feb. 14, '26	83	86	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99¼	7.25
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	97	98½	5.65

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	7.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99¾	100	4.50
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	95	97	5.65
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	98	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	98⅝	99⅛	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	96½	97½	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	95½	96	8.00
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	91	92	..
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92¼	92¾	6.50
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	95¼	96	11.25
Can. Northern.	6	Sep. 2, '18	97¼	98½	7.80
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	94½	96	6.75
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅞	100¼	5.35
Curt. A. & M.	6	Jan., '18-'22	90	96	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	95¼	96	6.25
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	..	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	91	93	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	93	96	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	98⅜	99	..
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	98¼	98¾	6.75
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	96¼	97	8.20
Gt. A & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	96⅝	97	6.20
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	97¾	98½	7.70
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15, '18	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	96	98	8.15
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	97	98⅝	5.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	94	98	5.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	98½	99	7.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	93	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	100½	4.50
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	95¼	96	7.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Apr. 15, '18	90	92	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	95	96	6.10
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	96	98	6.25
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	91½	92½	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	95	95½	8.55
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15, '22	84	86	10.50
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96¼	97	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	96½	98½	6.75
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	..	100	6.00

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Traders Surprised by Reduction of Interest on Treasury Bills.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The money market was considerably surprised today at the announcement that the rate of interest on Treasury bills had been reduced to 4 per cent. This indicates that the authorities wish to force the banks to reduce their deposit rates so as to divert deposit funds, which are very large, and forthcoming dividends into war bonds.

It is believed in certain quarters that after the deposit rates have been lowered the bank rate will come down early in the new year. Discounts were lowered in sympathy with the Treasury issues.

The stock market was very quiet. There was moderate strength in home funds, foreign rails, and mines, but hardly sufficient business elsewhere to test prices.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58f 60c for cash. Exchange on London, 27f 21c. Five per cent. loan, 88f 25c.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, Dec. 20, 1917.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose term of office expires, and for inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of this Company on the second day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Sec'y.

The Opinions of Financial Authorities

with regard to the opportunities of buying bonds now are given in a circular we have just prepared. When a number of recognized authorities all reach the same conclusion as to existing bond prices, that conclusion is worthy of careful consideration on the part of investors.

Send for Circular G-28.

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1882—1917

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Letter A-148

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WAR FAILS TO HALT RAILWAYS FOR CHINA

American International Corporation's Bulletin Tells of Activities.

VARIED INTERESTS SHOWN

Reported Interest in United States Industrial Alcohol Officially Confirmed.

The second official bulletin of the American International Corporation, just issued, although dated Oct., 1917, goes into more detail regarding the corporation's varied interests than any previous report upon them. It lists as companies owned by the American International, the Allied Machinery Company of America, the Allied Machinery Company of France, the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, and the American International Steel Corporation, and as companies operated by it, the Allied Construction Machinery Corporation, the Allied Sugar Machinery Corporation, the American International Terminals Company, Carter, Macy & Co., Inc.; the China Corporation, and the Latin-American Corporation.

Particularly interesting is the list of companies in which the corporation has an investment, which includes the Grace Russian Company, the International Mercantile Marine Company, the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, the Pacific Mail, the United Fruit Company, the United States Rubber Company, and the United States Industrial Alcohol Company. The fact that the American International had an interest in Industrial Alcohol has been reported, but never before officially confirmed.

The bulletin gives considerable news regarding the progress of the corporation's enterprises in China. Despite the unsettled conditions there, reconnaissance of 1,090 miles and preliminary survey of 540 miles have been carried out on the Chouchiakou-Hsiang-yang line, and this line may be extended to Chengtu in the Province of Szechwan, opening up a very rich mining district. Surveys are also being completed on the important Chuchow-Chinchow line.

The bulletin also officially confirms earlier reports that the corporation has taken over the offices and foreign business of the Midvale Steel Company at London and Buenos Aires, incorporating them with the American International Steel Corporation. The organization of the Grace Russian Company, in co-operation and joint ownership with W. R. Grace & Co., is also described. Some details are given regarding the big shipbuilding enterprise undertaken for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, at Hog Island on the Delaware, where the corporation will build 1,500,000 deadweight tons of ships—about four times the total average annual shipping construction in the United States before the war.

During the past year, the bulletin reports, the American International has received 556 propositions from various sources, 74 agricultural, 104 manufacturing, 99 mining, 53 financing, 64 merchandizing, 65 public utilities, &c. Of these, 521 were turned down.

DIVIDEND BY RESERVE BANK.

Local Institution Will Pay 6% Per Annum for Two Years.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, has declared a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the two years ending Dec. 31, 1917. The capital of the bank at the present time is $18,207,000 and the amount disbursed will be approximately $1,460,000. The capitalization has fluctuated by reason of the admission of new members into the system and the dividend payments are figured for each member bank on the basis of the period that it has been a stockholder.

The declaration of the dividend for two years brings the payments up to date, the New York Reserve Bank having previously paid dividends on Dec. 31, 1916, and June 30, 1917, covering the periods from Nov. 2, 1914, to March 31, 1915, and from April 1, 1915, to Dec. 31, 1915, respectively.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Can. Westinghouse...	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Do	1	Ex	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Bell Tele. of Penn...	1½	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 5
Consum. E.,L.& P.pf	1¾	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 8
Del., Lack. & W...	5	Q	Jan. 22	Jan. 5
Illinois Brick.......	1½	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 3
Inspiration Copper...	$2	Q	Jan. 28	Jan. 11
Lukens Stl 1st&2d pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Massachusetts Gas..	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Mohawk Mining....	$6	—	Feb. 1	Jan. 9
New Jersey Zinc....	4	Q	Feb. 9	Jan. 30
Norfolk & West. pf	1	Q	Feb. 19	Jan. 31
Northern Pacific....	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 4
Ottumwa R. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
So. Cal. Edison pf...	$1.75	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
U. S. Glass.........	$1	Q	Jan. 25	Jan. 15
U. S. Smelt & Ref..	$1.25	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 14
Do pf	87½c	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 14
Wabash pf A.......	1	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 10
W. States G. & E. pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Wm. Cramp & Sons..	3	—	Feb. 1	Jan. 15

EARNINGS.

Miscellaneous.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30:

	Year Ended Sept.30,'17.	Dec.1,'15 to Sept.30,'16.
Operating profit	$11,095,531	$14,729,088
Interest and exchange.	244,048	91,386
Taxes, inc. war taxes.	1,286,471	290,000
Depreciation, etc.	2,250,000	2,168,689
Net profit	7,315,017	12,179,012
Preferred dividends ...	3,500,000	2,327,505
Surplus	3,815,017	9,851,507
Previous surplus	9,851,507	....
Profit and loss surplus	13,666,524	9,851,507

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio......	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.25	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P..	1918-'30	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Canadian Pacific..	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio......	1917-'27	4½	6.50	5.75
Chicago & N. W..	1917-'23	4½	5.50	5.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O..	1917-'24	5	6.10	5.10
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	5.50
Erie Railroad.....	1917-'27	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	6.00	5.50
Erie Railroad.....	1917,'27	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Illinois Central...	1917-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Louis. & Nash....	1917-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Michigan Central.	1917-'30	5	6.50	5.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1917-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
N. Y. Central....	1917-'32	4½@5	6.50	5.75
Norfolk & West..	1917-'24	4½	5.75	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	7.00	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fr'ht.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.00
St. L. Southwest.	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Seaboard Air Line.	1917-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific..	1917-'26	4½	6.00	5.50
Southern Railway.	1917-'24	4½@5	6.90	5.90

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Previous Day. Bid.	Previous Day. Asked.
Lead	6.70	..	6.70	..
Spelter	7.87½	8.12½	7.80	8.00
Antimony ...	14.75	15.00	14.75	15.00
Quicksilver ..	$115.00	..	$115.00	..
Aluminium ..	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2X foundry ...	..	34.25	..	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Previous Day. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot..........	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures.......	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	302	10	0	308	0	0
Tin, futures..........	295	0	0	298	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company as trustee is issuing definitive coupon ten-year 6 per cent. notes of the Central Argentine Railway, Limited, in exchange for the outstanding temporary obligations.

The Board of Directors of the Bank of New York National Banking Association on Dec. 26 elected Samuel Riker, Jr., a member of the Board.

Ralph Dawson and Frank J. Frost were yesterday appointed Assistant Secretaries of the Guaranty Trust Company.

The Irving Trust Company has been appointed trustee under the $15,000,000 note issue of the Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Corporation.

N. D. Maher has been elected President of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, succeeding L. S. Johnson, elected Chairman of the Board of Directors.

REVOLT CUTS EARNINGS OF CUBA CANE SUGAR

Gross Income of $11,095,531 for Year $3,633,500 Less Than for Previous Ten Months.

The annual report of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation, issued yesterday, showed the adverse results on earnings of the revolution in Cuba early in 1917. The gross income of $11,095,531 in the twelve months ended Sept. 30 was $3,633,500 less than in the ten months which ended with Sept. 30, 1916. The last year was the first full year of the company's operation.

After setting aside $1,286,471 for taxes, including the war tax levy, and reserving $2,250,000 for depreciation, a balance remained amounting to $7,315,017. In the shorter period reported upon a year ago the net profit was $12,179,012. The surplus of $3,815,017 left over after preferred stock dividends were paid was equal to $7.63 per share of common stock, compared with $19.10 in the ten months of 1916.

Manuel Rionde, President, said in his statement to share owners that the low sucrose content of the cane had limited the output.

"Of 4,017,303 tons of cane ground," he added, "decrease in yield represented over 49,000,000 pounds of sugar less than was obtained from the same amount of cane during the previous crop. The actual damage caused by the revolution to the company was limited to the cane burned, consequently lower sucrose to the burned cane, and general disorganization and a decrease in the efficiency of the factories. Losses were small in comparison with other estates in the eastern end of the island, and the company has presented its claim for damages against the Cuban Government through the proper channels.

"Total production of sugar during the fiscal year was 3,261,321 bags, all of which, with the exception of some $300,000 in value, have been delivered and paid for. Land purchases and machinery improvements aggregating $5,479,153 were paid for without issuing any additional securities. The company now owns in fee 354,400 acres and leases 198,200 acres. Production for the coming year is estimated at from 3,800,000 to 4,000,000 bags."

The National City Company will announce today an offering of $6,000,000 of one, two, and three year 6 per cent. bonds of the Cuban-American Sugar Company. One-third of the issue, or $2,000,000, will mature each year. The new bonds are being issued for the purpose of refunding about $8,500,000 of outstanding collateral trust 6 per cent. bonds which mature in April, the company having repurchased or redeemed the balance of the $10,000,000 of ten-year bonds originally authorized. The price at which the new bonds will be offered will probably be announced today.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.07	Mexican	.09
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.04
Caledonia	.05	Overman	.04
Challenge Con	.04	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.03	Savage	.04
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.12	Sierra Nevada	.10
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con	.81
Jacket	.08	Mexican dollars	.66

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con	.38
Belmont	3.00	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.77	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.18	Jumbo Ext	.14
Midway	.07	Kewanas	.04
Mizpah	.03	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts	.08	Spearhead	.04
Montana	.09	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.05	Consolidated	.08
Rescue	.07	Morning Glory	.09
Tonopah Divide	.18	Union Amal	.03
Tonopah Ext	1.20	White Caps	.47
West End	.67	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.00	Nevada Hills	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.15
Atlanta	.07	Rochester	.30
Booth	.03	Round Mountain	.20
Florence	.03	United Eastern	3.62½

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅝	4⅞	Granite	43	57¼
Dr. Jackpot	1¼	5	Isabella	7⅞	8¼
Elkton	5	6½	McKinney	6¾	7½
El Paso	14	20	Portland	107	115
Fanny R.	2	4	U. Gold M.	15	16
Golden C.	145	146	Vindicator	35	40
Gold Sov.	2½	2¾			

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Sag After Reaching New High Records—Net Loss 10 to 23 Points.

Cotton, on the local market, started off yesterday morning where it had left off the night before, and advanced steadily to new high prices for the season—and the half-century—all down the line. Fairly early in the session, however, the turn came. A number of factors contributed to bring out increased offerings from the South, aside from the actual lure of record prices, and these, combined with some local realization and, perhaps, a certain amount of short selling, brought quotations down once more, the close finding the market barely steady, off from 10 to 23 points net from Wednesday's closing figures.

During the early rise January sold up to 30.81, but dropped back to 30.30 at the close, and March at one time was bringing 30.10, but closed at 29.81. At the top January commanded a higher price than December ever had done this year. The continued heavy trade demand, with the lack of warehouse room for fresh shipments, and uncertainty over the transportation situation, was still the chief factor in the advance, and from this it would appear that the ensuing decline was due in part at least to an optimistic view of the results of Government control of the railroads. Local traders were consequently more willing to sell as they saw better prospects of replacing their stocks. Meanwhile the ocean transport situation continues as dark as ever.

There was some talk of increased local warehouse room in the near future, but this is not expected to count as heavily, by some observers, as the clearing out of December deliveries on an improvement in the railroad situation. Exports for the day were 26,562, making 2,035,544 bales this season to date. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 63 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed.
January ...	30.75	30.81	30.30	30.30@30.32	30.53
February ..	..	..	..	29.86 bid	29.99
March	30.00	30.10	29.80	29.81@29.83	29.93
April	29.62	29.62	29.60	29.49 bid	29.60
May	29.55	29.80	29.43	29.43@29.45	29.53
June	..	..	..	29.05 bid	29.19
July	29.15	29.33	29.00	29.00@29.02	29.14
August	..	..	..	28.70 bid	28.84
October ...	27.96	28.20	27.83	27.83 bid	27.98

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 25 points higher, at 31.75c for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 2,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 29.90c; New Orleans, 29.88c; Savannah, 29⅞c; Norfolk, 29.75c; Memphis, 29.75c; Houston, 29.90c; Dallas, 29.55c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Thursday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts ...	31,573	17,722	31,046
Exports	26,562	27,130	25,504
Exports, season.	2,035,544	1,931,453	3,068,890
Port stocks	1,298,231	1,280,898	1,552,386
Interior receipts.	40,843	28,041	17,168
Int. shipments..	26,470	27,384	15,432
N. Y. arrivals...	692	6,355	6,167
N. Y. stocks....	132,542	130,099	146,187

Liverpool Cables—Spot cotton dull; middling 18 points higher at 22.49d; good middling 17 points higher at 21.92d. Sales 2,000; American 1,000; imports 48,000; American 21,000. Futures opened steady 26 to 30 points higher. Closed dull 17 to 24 points net higher.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
			Iron Bloss..	57	64
Am. Oil....	21	22	Iron Cap....	13	14½
B. S. Gas..	7	9	Jerome V...	50	65
Begole	50	75	La Rose....	30	40
Bing. Min...	7⅞	9½	Majestic	29	31
Bos. Ely...	55	65	Mex. Metals	25	28
Bos. & Mon.	37	39	Moj. Tung..	14	16
Butte & L..	12	15	N. Baltic...	80	1.00
Butte & D..	18	25	N. Z. & L..	24	26
Bos. & Ariz.	1	2	N. Cornelia.	14¾	16½
Calaveras ..	1	1⅛	Nev. Doug..	1	1¼
Crown Res..	18	22	Nixon Nev.	1⅛	1⅛
Con. Ariz...	1⅜	1⅝	Oneco	25	35
Cortez	8	15	Onondaga ..	15	25
Cham. Cop..	2	4	Ray Hero...	3	3⅜
Chief Con...	1½	1⅞	Rilla	2	4
E. & B. B..	2	2¼	S.W. Miami,		
Earl-Eagle..	4	6	part paid..	50	1.00
Fortuna	5	6	S.W. Miami,		
Gold Lake..	1	4	full paid..	75	1½
Gila Cop....	17	17¾	U. V. Ext..	36¼	37
Houghton ..	60	75	Victoria M..	..	2
Homa Oil...	65	70	Yukon Gold.	1¾	2
Humboldt ..	60	75			

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat situation remained practically unchanged. Receipts at primary points were moderate and it was said that arrangements were being made to ship wheat from the Pacific Coast to the Northwestern mills. The weather in the Northwest was very cold and further apprehension was felt for the safety of the new crop, which is now largely unprotected by snow covering.

RYE.—Market steady. No. 2 Western, $1.92, cost and freight New York.

CORN.

The impression prevailed in the corn trade that Government control of the railroads should be a bearish factor inasmuch as it should facilitate the movement. The market, however, showed a steady undertone, and while the late positions declined ⅛c to ⅜c the trade was not inclined to take chances on the short side. It was thought that sooner or later the movement of corn will increase to a point where it may have a pronounced influence on cash premiums at least. The local cash market was firm. Kiln dried No. 3 yellow, quoted at $1.87, and No. 4 yellow, $1.82, cost and freight New York, fifteen days' shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December ...	1.27⅝	1.27½	1.27⅝	1.27⅝	91½
January	1.26½	1.25⅝	1.26⅛	1.26½	..
May	1.25⅛	1.24⅝	1.24¾	1.24⅞	92⅛

OATS.

Country offerings of oats were said to have been the largest for some time, and, as receipts were also more liberal, the oats market experienced a reaction, closing with net losses of 1c to 1⅜c. Cash markets in the West were easier, and the action of December suggested further tenders on contract. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 91½@92c; No. 2 white, 92c; No. 3 white, 91@91½c; No. 4 white, 90½@91c; fancy clipped white, 92@94c; ordinary clipped white, 91@92c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December ...	80	77⅝	78⅛	79½	49⅜
March	78¾	76⅝	77¼	78⅜	..
May	76⅝	75¼	75½	76½	53⅜

PROVISIONS.

The volume of trading in the provision market was comparatively small and prices were easier under scattered selling, prompted by a decline in the hog market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 42,000; estimated for Friday, 37,000; Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha 7,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	24.10	23.92	23.95	24.20	15.67
May	24.65	24.47	24.52	24.57	15.97
Ribs—					
January	24.12	24.07	24.07	24.17	13.95
May	24.77	24.52	24.62	24.67	14.40
Pork—					
January	46.00	45.85	45.85	46.00	27.20
May	45.95	45.40	45.42	45.60	26.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

Interest in the cottonseed oil market is becoming very small, but prices yesterday were strong owing to the lack of offers and the fact that what few sellers there were were disposed to hold values on a basis with crude oil. The shorts were nervous, and closing quotations were 9@40 points net higher. Total sales were 6,100 barrels, and tenders on December contracts so far have aggregated 13,800 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	19.10	19.00
December	19.65	19.55	19.50	19.10
January	19.40	19.30	19.35@19.40	19.28
February	19.40	19.40	19.40@19.50	19.26
March	19.65	19.60	19.65@19.68	19.45
April	..	..	19.65	19.40

COFFEE.

The coffee market made a generally steady showing yesterday. There was some scattered selling at the start, which may have reflected hedging against purchases in the cost and freight market or realising. It was well absorbed at an opening advance of 1 to 4 points, however, and the market later improved on further buying by brokers with Wall Street or European connections. March sold up from 7.65c to 7.70c and September from 8.07c to 8.16c, with the market closing at a net advance of 10 to 12 points. The local spot market was steady at 8c for Rio 7s and 9⅝c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	7.54@7.57	7.42
January	..	..	7.54@7.56	7.42
February	..	..	7.63@7.64	7.51
March	7.70	7.62	7.72@7.73	7.60
April	..	..	7.79@7.80	7.68
May	7.85	7.76	7.85@7.86	7.75
June	..	..	7.93@7.94	7.83
July	8.00	7.92	8.00@8.01	7.90
August	..	..	8.08@8.09	7.98
September	8.16	8.07	8.16@8.17	8.06
October	..	..	8.24@8.25	8.14

SUGAR.

Raw sugar was steady for early shipment on basis of official new crop price with the following business transacted: 19,000 bags Porto Ricos, December shipment, at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight, delivered; 30,000 bags Cubas, clearance not later than Jan. 10, at 4.985c, cost and freight; 5,000 bags Cubas, now loading for New Orleans, at 4.925c, cost and freight; 1,200 bags San Domingos afloat, at 4.749c, cost, insurance, and freight, delivered, and 30,000 bags Porto Ricos, early January clearance, at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight, delivered; all to the International Committee. Cuban planters continue to send sugar to the ports rapidly and there is a large amount of sugar now awaiting shipment to United States Atlantic ports. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.005c; cost and freight, 4.935c. No change was reported in refined sugar, quotations ranging from 8.15c to 8.35c regular way, but a readjustment downward is looked for shortly. Supplies of refined sugar are still very inadequate and little permanent relief is looked for before the middle of January at the earliest.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 8,533 packages. A little shortage of high-grade fresh creamery caused an advance of about ½c on such, with demand fair. Plenty of the secondary grades of creamery, and an irregular market for them. Some trading in storage creamery at about late prices. Ladles easy. Packing stock slightly weaker. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 50½@51c; extras, (92 score,) 49½@50c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 44½@49c; seconds, 41@44c; thirds, 39@40c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 52@52½c; extras, 51@51½c; firsts, 46@50c; seconds, 42@45c; creamery, held, extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 43@45c; seconds, 40@42½c; thirds, 39@39½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 48@49c; good to prime, 44@47c; common to fair, 38@43c; renovated, extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 40@41c; lower grades, 36@38c; ladles, current make, firsts 36½@37c; seconds, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35½@36c; No. 2, 35c; lower grades, 32@34½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 6,497 cases. The market is still very lightly supplied with fresh gathered eggs in good condition, and prices continue strong and in sellers' favor. There are several thousand cases piled up at the express stations, exposed to the cold weather and subject to heavy damage from freezing. If these could be delivered the supply would be ample, but there seems to be little chance of this stock being delivered. Frosted stock is selling at a wide range of prices, according to the extent of the damage. Storage eggs continue active, and prices show a further advance. Nearby eggs in small supply and cleaning up promptly at firm prices. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 62c; extra firsts, 61c; firsts, 59@60c; seconds, 55@58c; thirds and poorer, 38@54c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 40½@41c; firsts, 39@40c; seconds, 37@38½c; lower grades, 32@36c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 40@41c; refrigerator checks from local candling, 30@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 70@72c; ordinary to good, 65@69c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 62@70c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 55@62c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 60@65c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 63c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 58@62c.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Statement Dec. 22, 1917.

Cash action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Dec. 15..........	$21,625,000.00	$40,501,000.00	$9,624,400.00
Net decrease	....	4,075,600.00	*375,600.00
Outstanding Dec. 22..........	$21,625,000.00	$36,425,400.00	$10,000,000.00
Cash balance	7,291,385.72		
Net obligation	$14,333,614.28		

*Represents increase.

War Savings Stamps

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LIFE INSURANCE

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149 BROADWAY

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
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Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Atlantic Fruit Company
Connecticut Brass Co.
Connecticut Brass & Mfg. Co.
Gulf, Mobile & Northern Com. & Pfd.
Illinois Central Leased Lines
Yukon-Alaska Trust
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

United Lt. & Ry. Com. & Pfd.
Peerless Notes
General Elec. 6s, 1919 & 1920
Direct wires to principal markets.
WARE & LELAND
Members { New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade
Telephones Rector 7160-66 61 Broadway, N.Y.

NEW JERSEY SECURITIES
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Mt. Vernon Woodberry Mills 6s of Jan. 1, 1919.
Hambleton & Company
ESTABLISHED 1865
43 Exchange Place, New York.

A Bond House of Service
Send for letter S-2 describing our special service department, which watches the equity behind our clients' bonds.
J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

National Aniline & Chemical Co. Inc.
Common Stock.
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
141 Broadway New York City
Tel. Cort. 7305

Cities Service
Midwest Refining
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad.

AMER. LT. & TRACT. COM. & PFD.
CITIES SERVICE COM. & PFD.
PACIFIC GAS & ELEC. COM. & PFD.
YADKIN RIVER POWER PFD.
H. F. McConnell & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John. New York

Canadian North. R'y 6s
DUE JANUARY 10, 1919.
Peerless Tr'k & Motor 6s
DUE 1925.
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

SPECIALISTS IN
Public Utility Bonds and Stocks
Trading Department.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5413

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

FOR convenient method of purchasing Odd Lots of Stocks, send for Booklet E-32.
Hartshorne & Picabia
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
7 Wall St. Tel. 4590 Rector

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The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Foreign Exchange
LONDON PARIS

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Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Your Surplus Funds deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

We Can Use
100 Fisk Rubber
10 Hendee Mfg. Pfd.
5 Kings Co. El. L.& P. 5s
5 Lehigh Power Sec. 6s
10 Pittsburgh-Rolls 6s
We Offer For Sale
25 American Bank Note
10 Curtiss Aeroplane 6s
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1 Lake Superior 1st 5s
200 Paige-Det. Mtr. Pfd.
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA Real Estate Tr. Bldg. *Telephone Walnut 2500.*
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 4½% BONDS.

To the holders of the Bonds secured by the First Mortgage of the Consolidation Coal Company, dated December 15th, 1896:

You are hereby notified that under the provisions of Article Seven of the First Mortgage of the Consolidation Coal Company, dated Dec. 15th, 1896, to the Guaranty Trust Co. as Trustee, of which Mortgage the undersigned has been substituted as Trustee, there have been drawn by lot bonds of the denomination of $1,000 outstanding under said mortgage numbered as follows:

26	53	75	130	209	510	531	579
29	62	96	131	212	515	535	588
41	63	103	132	218	519	549	592
43	72	126	139	253	521	558	596
46	73	127	141	451	528	575	

The owner of each such numbered bond will be entitled to receive from the undersigned at its office, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, New York, on and after January 1st, 1918, $1,050 and accrued interest to that date, and on and after such date all future interest shall belong to the undersigned as Trustee, for the purposes of the Sinking Fund provided for in said First Mortgage.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Substituted Trustee.
By R. L. CERERO, Asst. Secretary.

Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Co.

First Mortgage Refunding and Terminal Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

As provided in Section Seven of Article Two of the Mortgage securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on January 7th, 1918, for the sale to it of such bonds for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest to the amount of $74,819.84, conditioned upon the payment to the undersigned of that amount on or before January 2nd, 1918, as provided in the said Mortgage.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
December 7th, 1917.

THE ONTARIO PULP AND PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of The Ontario Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, maturing January 1st, 1918, will be paid upon presentation at the principal offices of the Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal and Toronto, and at the National Park Bank and Maitland, Coppell & Co., New York City.

DATED at Toronto, this 19th day of December, 1917.

THE SPANISH RIVER PULP & PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited, maturing January 1st, 1918, will be paid upon presentation at the principal offices of the Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal and Toronto, and at the National Park Bank and Maitland, Coppell & Co., New York City.

DATED at Toronto, this 19th day of December, 1917.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

E. G. CRAWFORD, President.

Total Crop Value 21 Billions

This is the final estimate of the principal farm products of the United States for this year, far exceeding any other year in history, despite the falling off in cotton and hay.

These impressive figures regarding the chief foundation of the nation's business emphasize the importance of adequate banking facilities for the commerce of our country.

The Citizens National Bank is strictly a commercial bank, and, with ample resources, wishes to co-operate in every way possible with merchants and manufacturers whose business may require new banking connections.

THE
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK 320 BROADWAY
Established 1851
Edwin S. Schenck, President
Francis M. Bacon, Jr., Vice-Pres't
Albion K. Chapman, Cashier
James McAllister, Asst. Cashier
Garrard Comly, Vice-Pres't
Jesse M. Smith, Asst. Cashier
William M. Haines, Asst. Cashier

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½ Per Cent On Savings
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin"—Mailed Free.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Boston, Mass., November 13, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "SUFFOLK", ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the steamer "Suffolk", dated August 1, 1911, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on February 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 81 to 200 inclusive, maturing from February 1, 1918, to August 1, 1922.

The holders of the above numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on February 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to February 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due February 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on February 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
By John G. Crowley, Treas.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Altar Guild of The City Mission Society of New York, Inc.

A Special Meeting of the members of The Altar Guild of the City Mission Society of New York, Inc., is called to be held on Thursday, January 10th, 1918, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at St. Thomas' Parish House, No. 1 West 53rd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the following matters which will be presented to the meeting:

1. Changing the name of the corporation to "THE NEW YORK ALTAR GUILD."

2. Changing the objects of the corporation, as set forth in the paragraph marked "1" in the Certificate of Incorporation, so that said objects shall read as follows:

"To care for the altars and other furnishings of the cathedrals, churches, chapels, missions and other ecclesiastical edifices of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in its dioceses of New York, Long Island, and elsewhere, and, in connection therewith, to purchase, to acquire by gift or otherwise and to hold, sell, lease, mortgage and convey both real and personal property within the State of New York and elsewhere, and to use, manage and improve the same, as may be necessary for or advantageous in the carrying out of its said purposes and as may be permitted by law."

3. For the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated December 26th, 1917.
JULIA N. WEST, President.
MAUD S. SWORDS, Recording Secretary.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
City of New York,
Borough of Brooklyn, December 26, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of five (5) Directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 25, 1918, at the office of the Company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 10, 1918, and will remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

New York, Dec. 20th, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of G. R. Kinney Co., Inc., a New York Corporation, will be held on Monday, January 7th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of such company, No. 233 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Fifteen thousand shares of preferred stock and Thirty thousand shares of common stock to Twenty-five thousand shares of preferred stock and Thirty thousand shares of common stock.

The par value of the preferred stock being $100.00 and the common stock having no par value.

GEORGE R. KINNEY, President.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 4, 1917.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 5th, 1918, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 9, 1918.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK.

New York, Dec. 24th, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the West Side Bank will be held at its banking rooms at No. 481 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Jr., Cashier.

The MARKET and FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 27, 1917.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

New York, December 28th, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Bank of the City of New York for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for any other business proper to come before said meeting will be held on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock noon, at the Banking Room, 190 Bowery, New York City.

JOHN BURCKHARDT, Cashier.

New York, December 9, 1917.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1827
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STREETS
ENTRANCES
Pierrepont St. and 300 Fulton St.
Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum
will be credited to depositors January 1, 1918 (payable on and after January 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller

German Savings Bank IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
An American Corporation, chartered by the State of New York, 1859.
CORNER 4TH AV. AND 14TH ST.
Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1917, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-laws, not exceeding three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars, and will be payable on and after January 21, 1918.
Deposits made on or before January 10, 1918, will draw interest from January 1, 1918.
MONEY IN SAVINGS BANKS and all other property of subjects of Austria-Hungary and of Germany, who reside in the United States, has been officially declared inviolable and is not liable to seizure by the Government of the United States.
HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK
The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on Jan. 1, 1918, at the rate of 4 % PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21, 1918.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1918.
Accounts can be opened by mail.
Booklet "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1917.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 21, 1918.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 6th, 1917.
—NOTICE—
Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or Oct. 1st must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

139TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
No. 20 Union Square
A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1917, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT
per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21st, 1918. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Treasurer.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
HUGH B. GARDNER, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank
170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane
FOUR Per Cent. Per Annum
Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st
Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays to 3 P. M.
J. HEYNEN, Sec'y. F. A. RINGLER, Pres.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 12, 1917.
197TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending Dec. 31, 1917, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after Jan. 21st, 1918. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal Jan. 1st, 1918. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th, 1918, will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1918.
WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JOHN HARPER, Comptroller.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
5 & 7 Park Place, N. Y.
132nd Semi-Annual Dividend
The Trustees have directed that interest be credited to depositors entitled thereto at the rate of 4% PER ANNUM payable on and after January 21st, 1918.
H. F. Hutchinson, Prest. W. H. Rose, Secty.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK
125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
3½ Per Cent. Per Annum
on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws, from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 21st, 1918. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10th, 1918, will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1918.
WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
50 Continental Insurance
1000 City & Suburban Homes
50 Hopkins & Allen Arms Pfd.
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
50 James Butler Pfd.
20 National Park Bank Stock
10 Preferred Accident Insurance
100 Platt Iron Works Com. & Pfd.
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
25 Willcox & Gibbs

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 Aluminum Co. of America
100 American Stores Pfd.
1000 City & Suburban Homes
50 Crowell & Thurlow S. S.
10 E. W. Bliss Com.
15 Fidelity & Casualty
50 Great Northern Paper
200 Harris Bros. Com.
100 James Butler Pfd.
100 Penn Coal & Coke
25 Title Guar. & Trust Stock
100 Weyman-Bruton Com.

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED

United States Worsted
Gray & Davis Com. & Pfd.
American Inv. Sec. Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Glue Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Coast Com.

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Incorporated
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
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Aetna Explosives 1st 6s, 1945
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Charcoal Iron Com. & Pfd.
Guantanamo Sugar
Jones Bros. Tea
Penn Seaboard Steel

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43 Exchange Place, New York
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Lord & Taylor 1st & 2nd Pfd.
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Standard Shipbuilding.

DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

American Graphophone
Carbon Steel

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110

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Standard Oil of N. Y.
Standard Oil of N. J.
Ohio Oil Company
Midwest Refining
Wm. McDermott
30 Broad St., New York City
Phones Broad 233-234-3808-3809

MacAndrews & Forbes
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco
Weyman-Bruton
C. M. LEVETT
30 Cotton Exchange, N.Y. 'Phone 380 Hanover

American Stores Pfd.
Fisk Rubber
Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil Pfd.
Jones Bros. Tea
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes
Kiely & Horton
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SUGAR EXPORTS INCREASE.

October Total 10,000,000 Pounds Above That of October, 1916.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Sugar exports from the United States in October showed an increase of nearly 10,000,000 pounds over the same month last year. France and England received the bulk of the shipments of $113,241,000 pounds, the former getting 73,000,000 pounds, to relieve a virtual famine there; and the latter 22,000,000 pounds. Six million pounds went to the Netherlands, 5,000,000 to Argentina, and almost as large a quantity to Mexico.

While gold exports for the month showed a considerable decrease as compared with the same month in 1916, a new movement of the metal, this time to Peru, which received $3,928,372 in the month, compared with $3,546,026 for the first ten months of the year. The increase was in payment for growing purchases of copper by this country.

Spain, Japan, and Mexico took virtually all the rest of the country's $11,154,074 gold export in October. In ten months Japan received $155,000,000, as compared with $18,043,000 in the same period of 1916; Spain $102,000,000, as compared with $9,701,000, and Mexico $7,000,000, as compared with less than $1,000,000.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97
2s, coupons, 1930	..	97½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1956	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	104½	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	96	97
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wedn'sday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	93¾	94½	94
4½s June, 1965	93¾	94¼	94¼
4½s Mar., 1963	94¼	94¾	94¼
4½s Nov., 1957	94¼	95	94¼
4½s May, 1957	94¼	95	94¼
4¼s April, 1966	87⅞	90	88
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	88	92	88
4¼s Mar., 1964	87⅞	90	88
4¼s Mar., 1962	87½	89	88
4¼s Sept., 1960	87½	89	87½
4s May, 1959	86	88	86
4s Nov., 1958	86	87¼	86
4s May, 1957	86	..	86
4s Nov., 1956	83	86	83
4s Nov., 1955	83	86	83
4s Nov., 1936	88	90	88
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1954	..	77½	..
3½s May, 1954	..	77½	..
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wedn'sday Bid.
4½s 1918-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1924-1931	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s 1921-1928	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s April 1920	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s 1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
3½s 1940-1958	4.90	4.60	4.90
3½s 1930-1939	4.90	4.60	4.90
3½s 1922-1929	4.90	4.60	4.90
3½s 1919-1921	4.90	4.60	4.90
3s 1940-1953	4.85	4.40	4.85
3s 1926-1930	4.85	4.40	4.85
3s 1918-1925	4.85	4.40	4.85

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
45	Am. Light & Traction	202	194½	200	205
135	Cities Service	206	204	205½	206
350	Cities Service pf.	67¼	66¾	66⅞	67⅛
200	Pacific Gas & Electric	31¾	30¼	31¼	•32
52	Western Power	9	9	9	9½

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	11	14
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	72
Am. Gas & Electric	88	90
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	38	41
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	90	95
Am. Power & Light	45	50
Am. Power & Light pf.	72	75
Am. Public Utilities	25	30
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58	63
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4½	5½
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	8	11
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	60
Carolina Power & Light	26	29
Carolina P. & L. pf.	88	92
Colorado Power	20	23
Colorado Power pf.	95	100
Columbus Electric pf.	78	82
Com. Power Ry. & L.	30	33
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf.	61	63
Conn. Power pf.	85	90
Consumers' Power pf.	85	90
Dayton Power & L. pf.	75	80
Duluth Edison	75	80
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	80
El Paso Electric	95	100
El Paso Electric pf.	88	92
Electric B. & S. pf.	92	96
Electric Properties	50	53
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	..	40
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	16	
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	63
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf	95	98
Interstate Electric	36	42
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	93
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	9	11
Miss. River Power pf.	33	36
Northern Ohio Electric	25	30
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	65	70
North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	53	56
Northern States Pow.	60	64
Northern States P. pf.	85	87
Northern Texas Electric	49	52½
Northern Tex. Elec. pf	67	72
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pac. Gas & Elec. pf.	80¼	81¼
Pine Bluff 7% pf.	96	98
Pub. Service Sec. pf.	70	75
Puget Sd. T., L. & P.	12	14⅝
Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	47	52
Ry. & Lt. Secur. pf.	86	90
Republic Ry. & Light	19	20
Republic Ry. & L. pf.	52	55
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	60	65
Southern Cal. Edison	80	81
South. Cal. Edison pf.	94	97
Standard Gas & Elec.	5	7
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	19	21
Tampa Electric	102½	..
Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow.	2	3
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	10	12
Texas Power & L pf.	97	100
Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	80	84
U. G. Improvement	80	83½
United Light & Rys.	26	28
United L. & Rys. pf.	58	60
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	82	84
West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf	50	65
West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Western Power pf.	39	41
Wisconsin Edison	33	40
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98¼
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s.	62	65
Appa. Power 5s, 1941	70	75
Carolina P. & L. 5s.	89	92
Central P. & L. 1st 6s.	95	98
Central Ill. Light 5s.	95	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	94	97½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	67	76
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	90	94
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101¼
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	90	92½
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	85	90
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s.	95	100
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s.	87½	92½
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	74	76
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	85	95
Inter.-M. R., L. & P. 6s	97	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44.	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36.	85	90
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	..	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99½	100
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	67	68
Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '22	80	85
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	94	96
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	75	80
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	90	94
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	87	87½
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102
Omaha & C. B. 5s	85	92
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P. 6s, 1919	97	98½
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19.	96	96½
Std. Gas of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39.	89	92
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32.	73	78
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	93	98
Utah Securities 6s	85½	86¼
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
Western Power 1st 5s.	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46.	89	92
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atlantic Pet.	3¾	3¾	3¾
141	Con. Power	95½	93	95½
1,225	Cosden	8	7⅞	8
200	Do pf.	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
170	Dav. Chem.	29	28	29
875	Houston Oil	40½	34	40½
249	Do pf.	65½	63⅞	65½
28	Md. Casualty	75	75	75
20	Mt. Ver. pf.	70	70	70
93	Nor. Central	72	72	72
116	Pa. Wat. Pow.	60	59	60
110	United Ry.	23½	22	23¼
100	W. B. & A.	23¼	23¼	23¼
10	Wayl'd Oil	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Car. Cent. 4s.	77	77	77
2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	82	82	82
1,000	Con. C. ref. 5s.	90	90	90
10,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	75	75	75
4,000	Cos. 6s, A	77	77	77
4,000	Do B	78	78	78
2,000	Ga. So. & F. 5s	97	97	97
$1,000	Houston Oil div. ctf.	88	88	88
1,000	Kirb. Lum. 6s	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	N. Ry. & L. 5s	90	90	90
4,000	Un. Ry. inc. 4s	53	52	53
8,000	Do 1st 4s.	73	73	73
6,000	W. B. A. 5s.	80	80	80

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Amer. Zinc	11½	11	11½
15	Am. Zinc pf.	40	40	40
36	Ahmeek	73	72	73
570	Alaska	2⅛	1⅞	2
85	Anaconda	58⅝	57¼	58⅝
445	Arizona Con.	10½	10	10½
265	Cal. & Ariz.	59	58½	59
21	Cal. & Hecla	420	420	420
350	Cop. Range	43½	41¾	42½
30	Davis-Daly	4½	4½	4½
40	East Butte	9	8¾	9
25	Franklin	4¼	4	4¼
60	Granby	71	71	71
30	Hancock	7¼	7¼	7¼
421	Island Creek	55	52	55
20	Isl. Creek pf.	80	80	80
10	Kerr Lake	5	5	5
10	Lake	5½	5½	5½
5	La Salle	1¾	1¾	1¾
40	Mass. Con.	6½	6	6
50	Mohawk	62	59	61¼
10	New Arc	2	2	2
135	N. River pf.	66½	65	66½
285	Nipissing	8⅝	8½	8½
100	Ojibway	98c	98c	98c
30	North Butte	13	13	13
110	Old Dominion	40	40	40
110	Osceola	55½	54½	55½
350	Pond Creek	18	17½	17⅝
100	Ray Cons.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
300	Santa Fe	60c	60c	60c
10	Shannon	5¼	5¼	5¼
30	St. Mary's	50	50	50
100	Sup. & Bos.	3	3	3
150	Superior	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
50	Trinity	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
500	Tuolumne	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
110	U. S. Smelter	44	43	44
85	Do pf.	45	45	45
25	Utah Apex	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
440	Utah Con.	10	9⅞	10
100	Utah Copper	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
100	Victoria	2⅝	2½	2½
35	Wolverine	31	31	31

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3	Bos. & Alb.	123½	122½	123½
146	Bos. Elev.	30	27	30
519	Bos. & Maine	21½	20	21
12	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	85	84	85
184	Fitchburg pf.	51	47¾	51
72	Mass. Elec. pf.	8½	7	8
5	Maine Cent.	78	78	78
863	New Haven	30	28½	28½
126	Old Colony	92	85	92
121	Rutland pf.	20	20	20
16	Union Pac.	110⅝	110	110⅝
82	Vt. & Mass.	83	83	83
142	West End	35½	34	35
10	Do pf.	45	45	45

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ag. Ch.	76	76	76
20	Do pf.	88½	88½	88½
4	Am. Pneu. pf.	8	8	8
10	Am. Sug. pf.	106½	105¾	106½
1,205	A. T. & T.	102⅝	100¼	102½
288	Am. Wool pf.	89	89	89
640	A. G. & W. I.	100	98¼	99¼
2	Art Metal	6	6	6
170	Cub. Cement	13	12	12
5	Edison Elec.	140	140	140
30	Gen. Elec.	123	123	123
90	Int. P. Cem. pf.	13	13	13
465	Mass. Gas	76½	75	76½
29	Mass. Gas pf.	64	64	64
5	McEl. 1st pf.	94	94	94
50	Mergenthaler	110	110	110
5	Miss. Riv. P. pf.	33¼	33¼	33¼
70	Swift	121	118	120½
115	Un. Dr. 1st pf.	48	48	48
2	Do 2d pf.	75	75	75
228	United Fruit	113¼	111	113
600	United Shoe	41½	40	41
5	Do pf.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
1,133	Ventura Oil	4⅝	4½	4⅝
250	West. Union	80	79½	80

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	76¼	76½	76½
2,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	89	89	89
2,000	Swift 5s	93	93	93
29,000	Liberty 3½s	98.50	98.10	98.20
22,000	Do 4s 1942	97	96	96
18,000	Do 4s 1947	97.20	96.50	97.20

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3	Am. Radi.	250	250	250
100	Am. Shipb'g.	89½	89¼	89¼
155	Booth Fish.	18⅛	17½	18⅛
168	City & Con. pf.	14	13	13
275	Chi. Pn. Tool	44½	43	44½
100	Ch. Rys., Ser. 3	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Do, Ser. 4	1	1	1
15	Chi. T. & T.	165	165	165
62	Com. Edison	102	100½	102
800	Dia. Match	101⅞	101¼	101⅞
10	H. S. & M. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼
115	Mont. Wd. pf.	106	105	106
10	Nat. Carb. pf.	114	114	114
50	Pub. Service	72	72	72
175	People's Gas	36¼	36	36
908	Sears-Roe	131	128	131
225	Stewart-W.	45⅝	45	45⅝
1,624	Swift	120⅝	118¼	120⅝
3,222	Union Carb.	47¾	46	47½
10	U. Paperb'd.	15	15	15
25	Wilson pf	94	94	94

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Com. Ed. 1st 5s	92	91¾	91¾
100	Lib. 3½s	98.30	98.20	98.20
$900	Lib. 4s	97.00	96.88	96.96

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Alliance Ins.	24	24	24
1	Am. Gas	79	79	79
20	Elec. Storage	46¼	46¼	46¼
2,970	L. Sup. Corp.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
249	Lehigh Nav.	60	59⅞	60
25	Lehigh Val.	58½	57⅞	57½
20	Penn. Salt	80	79¾	80
894	Phila. Elec.	24¼	23⅞	24¼
1,502	P. R. T.	27¼	26⅝	27¼
10	Phila. Trac.	70	70	70
465	Tono. Belm't	3	2⅞	3
25	Tono. Mining	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
263	Union Trac.	39	39	39
207	U. Gas Imp.	67¼	66	67¼
6	W. J. & S. S.	42	42	42

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,700	Am. G. & E. 5s	80	79¾	80
1,000	B'dwin Loc. 5s	98¼	98½	98½
4,000	City 4s of '47	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Int'st. Ry. 4s	41	41	41
5,000	L. V. con. 4½s	97	97	97
5,000	Do Coal 5s	100	100	100
$4,950	Lib. 3½s	98.48	98.00	98.00
12,400	Do 2d 4s	97.40	96.88	96.88
7,100	Ph. El. 1st 5s	94	92	92
37,000	Read. gen. 4s	83¼	82¾	83¼
1,000	U. Rys. ctf. 4s	62	62	62
1,000	Welsb. col. 5s	90	90	90

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
American Cigar	85	95	85
Do pf.	85	93	85
Conley Foil	200	250	200
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf.	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F.	175	190	175
Do pf.	93	98	93
P. R.-Am. Tob.	165	185	165
Do scrip	115	125	115
R. J. Reynolds	350	400	350
Do pf.	100	108	100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

An immediate response was given in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange to the overnight news that the Administration had decided to take over the railroads of the country. There was a wild scramble for the railroad shares at the start of the trading, with some of the gains in prices sensational in their character. The whole market participated in the advance, but naturally the industrials were less prominent in the movement than the rails. Following the initial burst of buying enthusiasm at the opening, selling by traders brought about a reaction. The tone, however, continued strong and prices again strengthened later, when many stocks touched new high levels for the day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalm.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
800	Am. Can.	36	35	35½
10	Am. C. & F.	67	67	67
50	Am. Cot. Oil	25¼	25¼	25¼
30	Am. H. & L. pf.	49	49	49
50	Am. Internat.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
20	Am. Linseed	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
150	Am. Loco.	53¼	51⅝	52½
50	Am. Su. Tob.	58½	58½	58½
770	Am. S. & R.	73¼	70⅝	72⅝
120	Am. T. & T.	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛
20	Am. Zinc	11½	11½	11½
1,740	Anac. Cop.	58⅝	56⅜	58
80	A., T. & S. F.	87½	84	85¼
1,570	Bald. Loco.	58⅝	53⅜	57½
1,520	Balt. & Ohio	52½	49⅝	51⅞
2,830	Beth. St'l B.	72⅞	69½	72¼
50	B'klyn R. T.	39⅜	38	39⅜
190	Can. Pacific	134⅜	133	134⅜
150	Cent. Leather	61	58¼	61
320	Ches. & Ohio	48	46½	47½
600	C., M. & St. P.	48⅛	44	45⅞
50	Do pf.	76⅝	75⅝	76⅝
910	C., R. I. & P.	23⅞	18⅝	21¼
10	Chino Copper	39¼	39¼	39¼
180	Col. F. & I.	34⅝	33½	34⅝
370	Corn Prod.	29½	29	29½
1,230	Crucible St'l	52⅜	49⅝	51½
610	CubaCaneSu.	27½	26½	27
10	Del. & Hud.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
200	Dist. Secur.	33⅜	32½	33⅜
1,230	Erie	16	15	15¼
10	Gen. Elec.	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝
290	Gen. Motors	95¼	93	95¼
170	Gt. Nor. pf.	89	85	89
40	Gt. Nor. Or	25¼	24⅝	25¼
150	Inspir. Cop.	42⅝	41	42⅛
20	Interb. Con.	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
160	Int. Mer. M.	21¼	19⅝	20⅛
1,965	Do pf.	81¼	78⅞	80⅛
150	Int. Nickel	26⅝	26	26
70	Kenne. Cop.	31⅜	30½	30⅜
20	Lack. Steel	75⅜	75½	75½
20	Louis. & N.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
10	Max. Motor	22½	22½	22½
50	Do 2d pf.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
240	Mex. Petrol.	75¼	74	74⅜
20	Miami Cop.	27¼	27¼	27¼
240	Midvale Steel	43¼	42	42⅛
660	Mo. Pacific	24⅜	22⅞	24¼
10	Nat. Conduit	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
500	N. Y. Cent.	71	68¼	70½
190	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29¼	28⅝	28⅝
50	Nor. Pacific	84	83	84
350	Pennsylvania	46⅝	45	46
10	Prs. St'l Car.	56¼	56¼	56¼
10	Ray. Consol.	21	21	21
2,990	Reading	73⅛	70½	72
350	Rep. I. & S.	77⅞	75⅝	77⅞
130	So. Pacific	84	80½	84
300	So. Railway	24¼	23½	23⅞
10	Do pf.	58½	58½	58½
60	Studebaker	44½	43⅝	43⅝
370	Tob. Prod.	48⅝	47	47⅝
1,510	Union Pac.	111⅝	108½	110¼
220	U. S. Ind. A.	117½	113⅛	116½
50	U. S. Rubber	49⅞	49⅜	49⅜
38,900	U. S. Steel	88⅛	84⅝	87⅝
10	Do pf.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
530	Utah Copper	77½	73⅝	77¼
20	Wabash	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
40	Do pf. A.	41½	40⅝	41½
50	W. & L. E.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
150	Westing. El.	38½	36⅝	38⅛
540	Willys-Over.	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,450	Lib'ty 2d 4s	96.98	96.90	96.94
3,650	Do 3½s	98.48	98.40	98.46

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Gold. Con.	.38	.38	.38
300	Iron Blos.	.60	.59	.59
400	Jim Butler	.78	.78	.78
800	McNamara	.19	.19	.19
125	Portland	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½
500	Res. Eula.	.09	.09	.09
500	Ton. Ext.	1.25	1.25	1.25
300	Vindicator	.34	.34	.34

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Aetna Expl.	7½	7⅛	7¼
1,060	‡Air Reduc.	70	66	68½
200	‡Am. Wr. P.	2	2	2
800	Br.-Am. Tob., coupon	16¼	16	16
25	‡Can. C. & F. pf.	44	44	44
1,600	‡Car. L. & P.	2	1⅞	2
4,000	Chev. Motor	90	85	89
640	‡Cities Serv. Corp., (old)	210	205	210
700	‡Elec. Gun.	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	Emer. Phon.	3½	3½	3½
500	‡Hall Signal	4	4	4
100	Interc. Rub.	9	9	9
300	‡Int. Lube Ch.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,200	‡In. Man. Ch., (a pros.)	9	8½	9
300	L. Torp. Bt.	3	2⅞	2⅞
350	‡Lima Loco.	48	47	48
700	Marc. of A.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
5,000	‡Maxim Mun.	⅞	¾	13-16
500	N. A. P. & P.	2⅛	2	2⅛
700	‡Prud. Pict.	5½	5	5½
2,000	Sub. Bt. v. t. ctfs.	11½	10½	11
1,500	Trian. Film v. t. ctfs.	15-16	⅞	15-16
200	‡U. S. L. & H.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
300	U. S. Stmp.	5⅛	5	5⅛
3,500	‡Un. Motors	17⅝	16½	17¼
2,500	‡Wr.-M. A. C.	6⅝	6	6⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ang.-Am. Oil	17	17	17
200	Do rights	3	3	3
30	Prai. O. & G.	383	380	382
20	St. O. of Cal.	215	212	215
20	St. O. of Ind.	575	575	575
20	St. O. of N. Y.	242	242	242

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	††Am. Oil	22	20	22
5,000	‡Barn. O. & G.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
15,000	‡†Bos.-Wyo.	26	23	25
6,000	‡Cos. & Co.	8⅛	7½	7⅞
100	‡ Do pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,000	‡Crown Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,400	Cumb. P. & R.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	‡Elk B. Pet.	6⅝	6½	6½
12,000	‡Elk. O. & G., (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	‡Esmer. Oil	¼	¼	¼
800	‡Federal Oil	3	2⅝	2⅝
500	‡Friar Oil	3-16	⅛	⅛
2,700	‡Glenrock Oil	6	4½	4⅝
1,700	‡Han. O. & R.	4¼	2⅞	3
13,500	‡Houston Oil	41	34¼	39½
900	‡Hum. G. C. O. & R.	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,500	‡Inter. Pet.	13⅝	13	13⅛
6,100	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	⅛	3-16	3-16
2,000	‡Merritt Oil	21½	20½	20⅝
1,500	Met. Petrol.	9-16	½	9-16
10,000	††Midw. Oil	97	94	95
1,300	‡Midw. Ref.	104	100	103
500	‡N. Y.-Ok. Oil	3-16		3-16
1,200	††N. W. Oil	55	54	54
15,000	‡‡Okla. Oil	5	4	4½
20,000	‡‡ Do pf.	16	14	14½
5,000	Okla. P. & R.	6¾	6¼	6⅜
9,500	‡Omar O. & G.	40	35	38
600	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	5½	5¼	5½
15,000	‡R. R. O. & G.	1	⅞	15-16
3,000	‡Rice Oil	¼	3-16	3-16
100	‡Sap. O. & R.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,400	‡Seq. O. & R.	11-16	⅝	⅝
3,000	‡‡UnitedPet.	20	20	20
15,000	‡Un. West. Oil	⅝	9-16	⅝
480	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	3⅞	3½	3⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	Acme Cop. H.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,000	Alas.-Br. Col.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,600	Big Ledge	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16
1,000	††Booth	4	4	4
2,800	†Bos. & Mon.	40	38	40
2,600	‡B'dshawCop.	2	1¾	1⅞
400	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	6¾	6½	6¾
1,800	Butte-Det.	¼	3-16	¼
2,500	††Caledonia	45	44	44
3,200	‡Calu. & Jer.	1 1-16	15-16	1 1-16
200	Cerro Gordo	1½	1½	1½
1,100	‡Coco River	2½	2⅜	2½
2,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
2,050	Con. Copper	7	*6⅝	7
500	‡Con.-H'st'd.	23	23	23
560	‡Copper Val.	1⅛	1	1⅛
1,100	Cresson Con.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
5,000	‡Emma Con.	15-16	⅞	15-16
500	†‡Fortu. Con.	40	40	40
1,650	‡Gibson Cop.	2 3-16	2⅛	2 3-16
2,000	‡Globe Dom.	11-16	⅝	11-16
900	†‡Gt. VerdeEx.	13-16	¾	¾
1,250	Hecla Min.	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
4,000	‡‡Int. Mines	16	15	16
500	‡Iron Blos.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,200	‡Jer.-Presc't.	3	2⅝	2⅞
4,500	†‡Jim Butler	78	75	77
1,800	‡Kirk. Porph.	50	50	50
4,500	La Rose Con.	⅜	¼	¼
700	‡Lavelle Gold	1	1	1
500	Magma Cop.	42	39½	39½
1,500	†Marsh Min.	7	6	7
2,800	Mason Val.	5¼	4	5¼
2,800	‡Milford Cop.	1¼	1 1-16	1¼
2,000	‡Monster Ch.	⅜		
5,000	‡‡Moth. Lode	27	26	27
2,000	††Nat. Leas.	6	5	6
6,500	††Nat. Z. & L.	27	25	26
2,000	††Nev. Op. M.	21	21	21
780	‡New Corn.	15¼	14½	15¼
2,800	Nip. Mines	8⅝	8½	8⅝
8,500	‡Nixon Nev.	1 1-16	1	1⅛
5,500	‡Ohio Cop.	1	⅞	1
1,200	††Pole S. C.	22	20	21
5,600	†Port. Con. C.	33	32	33
3,000	‡Rawley M.	1½	1¼	1½
6,000	‡Roch. Min.	31	29	30
5,000	†‡St. N. Z.	6	5	5½
1,500	Std. Sil.-Lead.			
1,300	†Success M.	10	9½	10
2,550	Ton. Exten.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1¼
12,000	Tri-Bullion	⅞		¾
1,500	††Troy-Ariz.	16	15	15
100	Un. Eastern	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	††Utica M.	11	11	11
700	†W. E. Con.	67	66	67
2,500	W. Caps M.	⅛	1-16	1-16

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	‡Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. notes	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝
30,000	‡Can. Gov. 5s.	94¼	93⅞	94¼
4,000	Gen. Elec. rts.	2⅛	2⅛	2¼
1,000	‡ Do 6s 2-yr. nts., '19	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
$3,000	‡Gen. Elec. 6s notes, 1920	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
25,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s	43	41	41
30,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s	50	48	50

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'day Bid.	Wed'day Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	10	11	10	11
Am.-B. Mfg.	2	6	2	6
Am.-B. M. pf	25	35	25	35
Am. T. & Tun	½	¾	½	¾
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	15½	16½	15½	16½
Butter.-Jud.	42	45	42	45
Can. Car & F.	15	20	11	15
Can. Nat. G.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel	72	77	72	77
Carwen Steel	8½	9	8½	9
Chalmers Mot.	2	5	2	5
Do pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	7¼
Char. Iron pf.	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼
Cities Serv. pf.	66½	67½	66½	67½
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Curtiss Aero.	26	28	26	28
Cramp Shipb.	69	72	69	72
Everett H.	21	22	21	22
Free. Texas	38½	40	38½	40
Hall Signal pf.	10	20	10	20
Hav. Tob. pf.	2	5	2	5
Havana Tob.	½	1	½	1¼
Holly Sugar	35	45	35	45
Do pf.	93	95	93	95
Hupp M. Car.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Int. Motors	10	14	10	14
Do 2d pf.	15	20	15	20
I. Tr. Cr. pf.	55	75	55	75
Keyst. T. & R.	13¼	14	13½	14
K. T. & R. pf	11½	13¼	11½	13½
Kresge	63	65	63	65
Kresge pf.	95	105	95	105
Lake T. Boat, 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	70	75	70	75
Lukens Steel	40	45	40	45
Do 1st pf.	101	105	101	105
Man. Transit.	11-16	⅞	11-16	⅞
Marlin Arms	77	85	77	85
Mitchell Mot.	30	45	30	45

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'day Bid.	Wed'day Ask.
N. Y. Ship.	31	35	31	35
N. Y. Transp.	13½	17	13½	17
Peerl. Tr. & M.	13	14	13	14
Poca.-L. Coal	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Poole E. & M.	50	60	50	60
St. Jos. Lead	14½	15¼	14½	15¼
St. L., R. M. & P.	30	35	30	35
Smith, (A. O.)	10	30	10	30
Smith (A. O.) pf	86	90	86	90
Smith Mot. Tr.	⅞	1	⅞	1
Std. Motors	8	9	8	9
Un. Zinc Sm.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
World Film	½	⅝	½	⅝

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'day Bid.	Wed'day Ask.
Allen Oil	⅜	½	⅜	½
Beth. O. & G.	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
Island O. & T	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
HoustonOil pf.	65	72	65	72
Lost City Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Midwest pf.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
Pa.-O. O. & G	12	12¼	12	12¼
Pierce Oil	11	11½	11	11½
Pan-Am. Pet.	38	40	35	45
Savoy Oil	8½	10	8½	10
Sec. P. & Ref	⅝	1½	⅝	1½
Sinclair Gulf	12	14	12	14
Somerset Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Stanton Oil	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 3-16
Tuxpam Star.	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Vac. G. & O.	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Ventura Con.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Way. O. & G.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'day Bid.	Wed'day Ask.
Alaska Stand.	5	10	5	10
Atlanta	7	8	7	8
Canada Cop.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Cashboy	3	5	3	4
Cerbat Silver	37	41	37	41
Goldfield Con.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Jerome Verde	7-16	½	7-16	⅝
Josvig-Kenne.	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Jumbo Ext.	13	14	13	14

BOND.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'day Bid.	Wed'day Ask.
Pierce Oil 6s	73	77	73	77

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	18	17
Atlantic Refining	825	850	815
Borne-Scrymser	425	430	425
Buckeye Pipe Line	87	92	87
Chesebrough Mfg.	300	325	300
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	400	425	400
Crescent Pipe Line	30	35	30
Cumberland P. L.	120	130	120
Eureka Pipe Line	190	200	190
Galena Signal Oil	125	130	123
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	123	128	123
Illinois Pipe Line	180	190	180
Indiana Pipe Line	87	90	87
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13½	12½
National Transit	12	13	12
N. Y. Transit	180	190	180
Northern Pipe L.	93	98	93
Ohio Oil	285	290	284
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	33	38	33
Prairie Oil & Gas	380	390*	385
Prairie Pipe Line	233	237*	238
Solar Refining	290	310	270
Southern Pipe L.	170	180	175
South. Penn. Oil	250	255	245
S. W. Penn.	95	105	95
Stand. Oil of Cal.	213	218	208
Stand. Oil of Ind.	570	580	570
Stand. Oil of Kan.	420	440	415
Stand. Oil of Ky.	285	295	285
Stand. Oil of Neb.	490	510	485
Stand. Oil of N. J.	505	510	500
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	240	245	238
Stand. Oil of Ohio	385	400	380
Swan & Finch	90	100	90
Union Tank	80	83	80
Vacuum Oil	318	323	315
Washington Oil	26	30	26

*Ex dividend.

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
Aetna pf.	43	47	43
American Brass	200	208	200
Atlas Powder	138	143	138
Do pf.	94	98	94
Babcock & Wilcox	101	105	101
Bliss	325	400	325
Do pf.	75	83	75
Canadian Explos.	235	335	235
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. Found's F.	140	150	140
Colt's Arms	60	63	60
Du Pont	225	230	225
Hercules	228	238	228
Do pf.	111	114	111
Niles-Bem't-Pond	102	107	102
Scovill Mfg.	430	445	430
Winchester Arms	700	..	700

The American Banker
America's oldest and most widely circulated "Banking Weekly."
Special Annual Review Number
Saturday, December 29th.
Contents—Three Sections:
A. Special articles by
F. A. Vanderlip
Guy Emerson
H. Parker Willis
C. A. Hinsch
Hon. John Skelton Williams
Contents—Three Sections.
B. Summary of banking conditions in 25 states; compiled by state banking superintendents.
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of THE STANDARD SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Standard Safe Deposit Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company at 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 15, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 12 noon.

JOSEPH M. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 6, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. The Polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

THE MUTUAL BANK.

New York, December 27, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held in the banking house, 49-51 West 33rd Street, on Tuesday, the eighth day of January, 1918, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 24th, 1917.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 5th to January 9th. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

COMMONWEALTH LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 4

A dividend of one and three quarters (1¾) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Commonwealth Light & Power Company has been declared payable January 2nd, 1918, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business December 28th, 1917.

M. H. JONES, Secretary.

268th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, Dec. 18, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent. and an extra dividend of Two (2%) per cent., payable on and after January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record of December 21, 1917.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.
FOUNDED 1803

Dec. 20, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Bank payable January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 27, 1917.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

229th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

Walter Kidde & Company, Inc.
Engineers and Constructors
New York

Preferred Dividend Notice

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of $3.00 per share of Preferred Stock payable Dec. 31, 1917, to the Stockholders of record Dec. 20th, 1917.

I. R. Lewis, Secretary.

UNITED VERDE EXTENSION MINING COMPANY
283 Broadway, New York.

December 14th, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the United Verde Extension Mining Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of fifty cents per share and an extra dividend of twenty-five cents per share and a distribution from Reserves for Depletion of One dollar and fifty cents per share, on the outstanding capital stock, making a total payment of Two dollars and twenty-five cents per share, payable February 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 3rd, 1918.

C. P. SANDS, Treasurer.

223d DIVIDEND
CHARTERED 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, December 24th, 1917.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., free from tax, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after January 2d, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1917.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.

New York, Dec. 26, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after December 31st, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Wednesday, January 2nd, 1918.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

The MARKET and FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 18, 1917.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after January 2nd, 1918. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

December 17th, 1917.

SUPERIOR STEEL CORPORATION

At the regular meeting of the Directors of the Superior Steel Corporation a quarterly dividend of 1½% was declared on the common stock, payable February 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record January 15th, 1918.

C. H. FORSTER, Secretary.

The Washington Water Power Company.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 15, 1917.

A dividend of One Dollar, ($1.00,) per share has been declared, payable Jan. 2, 1918, to stockholders of record Dec. 15, 1917.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending 30th November, 1917

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account brought forward from last year		$ 802,319 09
Net Profits for the year ending 30th November, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts		2,637,555 43
		$ 3,439,874 52
This has been appropriated as follows:		
Dividends Nos. 120, 121, 122 and 123 at ten per cent. per annum		$ 1,500,000 00
Bonus of one per cent. payable 1st June		150,000 00
" " " 1st December		150,000 00
War tax on bank-note circulation to 30th November		150,000 00
Transferred to Pension Fund		85,000 00
Subscriptions:		
Canadian Patriotic Fund	$50,000 00	
British Red Cross Fund	7,500 00	
British Sailors' Relief Fund (Canada)	5,000 00	
Sundry subscriptions	10,300 00	
		72,800 00
Balance carried forward		1,332,074 52
		$ 3,439,874 52

GENERAL STATEMENT

30th NOVEMBER, 1917

LIABILITIES

TO THE PUBLIC—		
Notes of the Bank in circulation		$ 23,995,244 68
Deposits not bearing interest	$ 86,458,403 02	
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	189,967,251 39	
		276,425,654 41
Balances due to other Banks in Canada		580,958 01
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada		7,295,110 40
Bills Payable		120,857 29
Acceptances under Letters of Credit		5,597,665 13
		$ 314,015,489 92
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS—		
Dividends Unpaid		2,668 20
Dividend No. 123 and bonus, payable 1st December		525,000 00
Capital Paid up	$ 15,000,000 00	
Rest Account	13,500,000 00	
Balance of Profits as per Profit and Loss Account	1,332,074 52	
		29,832,074 52
		$ 344,375,232 64

ASSETS

Gold and Silver Coin Current	$ 22,697,336 96	
Dominion Notes	21,954,910 25	
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserve	10,000,000 00	
		$ 54,652,247 21
Notes of other Banks	$ 2,004,762 00	
Cheques on other Banks	11,930,875 21	
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	8,496,103 99	
		22,431,741 20
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value		27,596,420 22
British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities and Canadian Municipal Securities		22,095,133 29
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value		6,192,461 60
Call and Short Loans (not exceeding 30 days) in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks		13,460,862 62
Call and Short Loans (not exceeding 30 days) elsewhere than in Canada		20,076,903 18
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation Fund		831,173 35
		$ 167,336,942 67
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)		149,822,028 44
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest)		14,846,130 56
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra		5,597,665 13
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)		237,796 39
Real Estate other than Bank Premises (including the unsold balance of former premises of the Eastern Townships Bank)	$ 1,236,999 52	
Less mortgage assumed	100,000 00	
		1,136,999 52
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank		196,005 81
Bank Premises at cost, less amounts written off	$ 5,390,075 44	
Less mortgage assumed on property purchased	300,000 00	
		5,090,075 44
Other Assets not included in the foregoing		111,588 68
		$ 344,375,232 64

B. E. WALKER
PRESIDENT

JOHN AIRD
GENERAL MANAGER

Report of the Auditors to the Shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce

In accordance with the provisions of sub-sections 19 and 20 of Section 56 of the Bank Act, 1913, we report as follows:

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and compared it with the books and vouchers at Head Office and with the certified returns from the branches. We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and are of the opinion that the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.

We have checked the cash and verified the securities representing the investments of the Bank at its chief office and principal branches at a date other than, and in addition to, the verification at 30th November, 1917, and found that they were in agreement with the entries in the books of the Bank relating thereto.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Bank according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

T. HARRY WEBB, C. A.
of Webb, Read, Hegan, Callingham & Co.
JAMES MARWICK, C. A.
of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co.
AUDITORS

DIVIDENDS.

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Interest on Thirty-Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of this Company, due 1941, will be paid on and after Jan. 1, 1918, upon presentation of Coupon No. 14 to the Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, Incorporated.

Interest on First and General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, due 1937, will be paid on or after Jan. 1, 1918, upon presentation of Coupon No. 12 to the Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES REALTY AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
115 Broadway, New York.

December 28th, 1917.

The Coupons on this Company's Twenty-Year Debenture 5% Bonds, due on January 1st next, will be paid on January 2d upon presentation at the Company's office, Room 815, U. S. Realty Building.

B. M. FELLOWS, Treasurer.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

New York, Dec. 27, 1917.

A dividend of five (5%) per cent. was this day declared on the capital stock of this company, payable Jan. 21, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business Jan. 5, 1918.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS, Secretary and Treasurer.

AMERICAN PIANO COMPANY,
437 Fifth Avenue, New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, on Dec. 27, 1917, the 39th quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred Stock was declared, payable Jan. 2, 1918, to stockholders on record of Dec. 27, 1917. Transfer books closed Dec. 27, 1917, at 2:15 P. M., and reopened on Jan. 3, 1918, at 10 A. M.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

December 21, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%), and a special extra dividend of two per cent. (2%), both payable on and after January 2nd, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 22nd, 1917.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

SHATTUCK ARIZONA COPPER COMPANY
120 Broadway, New York City.

The Board of Directors of Shattuck Arizona Copper Company has this day declared a dividend of Twenty-Five (25c.) cents per share, and a capital distribution of Twenty-Five (25c.) cents per share, payable January 19th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1917. Stock Transfer Books do not close.

NORMAND E. LaMOND, Ass't Secretary.
November 30th, 1917.

LUKENS STEEL COMPANY,
Coatesville, Pa., Dec. 26, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Lukens Steel Company, held this day, a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾) PER CENT., or $1.75 per share, on the First and Second Preferred Stock of the said Company was declared, payable Jan. 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31, 1917.

JOS. HUMPTON, Treasurer.

The Public Nat'l Bank of N. Y.

New York, Dec. 27, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Public National Bank of New York has this day declared a dividend of (2½%) two and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this bank for the quarter ending December 31, 1917, payable December 31, 1917, to the stockholders of record on December 27, 1917.

CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway.

New York, December 20th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable December 31st, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 22d, 1917.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

New York, December 27, 1917.

The Alliance Realty Co.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 1½% on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable January 16, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 10, 1918.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY AND POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York, December 21, 1917.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway and Power Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on January 21, 1918, to holders of preferred stock of record on December 31, 1917. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA BANK,
507 Fifth Avenue,
Near Forty-second Street.

The Fifty-ninth Consecutive Dividend

New York, December 19, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent. (8%) free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable December 31st, 1917, to the shareholders of record of this day.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of $2.00 per share, payable Monday, January 28, 1918, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Friday, January 11, 1918.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., December 27, 1917.

New York, December 28, 1917.

CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% Bonds of this Company, due January 1st, 1918, will be paid at the National City Bank, 55 Wall street, New York City, on and after January 2d, 1918.

PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 21st, 1917.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2d, 1918, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3d, 1918. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

WEST SIDE PLAN NOW RESTS WITH M'ADOO

C. S. Hervey Says State Has No Power Under Federal Railroad Control.

TO ASK GOVERNMENT ACTION

Public Service Commissioner Asserts Improvement Would Be Effective War Measure.

In testifying yesterday before the Commission on West Side Improvement Public Service Commissioner Charles S. Hervey called attention to the fact that nothing could be done to compel the New York Central Railroad Company to make any improvement because the United States Government had taken over the operation of all of the railroads during the period of the war. The consent of Secretary McAdoo would have to be obtained, he said, to make effective any mandate or order of the commission or of any court. Therefore he was of the opinion that the exercise of the State's regulative or police powers would have to wait until the lines of the New York Central Company went back into the company's control.

All that could be done in the meantime, he explained, toward advancing the improvement plan, was to obtain if possible a judicial determination that the company had no right to occupy given areas, or if it had such a right to have it revoked so that the way might be cleared for the ousting of the company's tracks from grade. So Mr. Hervey thought that perhaps the intervention of the Federal authorities might have a good effect in accomplishing the widest sort of an improvement on the west side.

"I have great confidence," he said, "that if the war and Federal operation continue for any considerable period that Mr. McAdoo and his associates will perceive the importance of this west side improvement as a war measure. It is inconceivable that a Government which may spend a billion dollars to readjust railroad properties and equipment so as to enable better and larger service by the railroads in aid of the war in Europe will leave untouched a terminal situation so inadequate and ill-suited along the finest waterfront in the nation's largest port.

Will Refer Case to McAdoo.

"I know of no way in which $50,000,000 could be spent to give a larger increase in the port and terminal facilities vital to war industries and the clearing of materials and supplies for the war areas. The Public Service Commission will make every effort to bring Mr. McAdoo and his associates to realize the national importance of the early carrying out of such a plan as the Joint Conference Committee outlined."

Mr. Hervey thought that all of the litigation which the refusal of the New York Central Company to act under the provisions of the law of last Winter and to accept the tentative proposals of the Public Service Commission would give rise to could be disposed of in about two years. This litigation, he explained, would be necessary whether the New York Central Company regained control of its roads or the Government took them over as a permanent proposition. In the latter event the company would have to be paid the full value of its property, and the city authorities should do what they could to save the Government from paying for rights which were granted by the State and city and which were recoverable by them.

"If the railroad is not to go back to private ownership," said Mr. Hervey, "but is to pass to Government ownership, the Government should not be left to pay the railroad company for lands and rights it does not own. If we are to have private operation again as soon as the war ends, and can then enforce orders against the railroad corporation, it is clearly best to have all questions of rights and titles determined meanwhile during the unavoidable period of delay."

In discussing the attitude of Vice President Ira A. Place of the New York Central Company in opposition to the tentative plan for the improvement drawn by the joint committee of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate, Mr. Hervey said that the plan was the best that had been advanced, and that it had the practically unanimous indorsement of all of the civic organizations which had objected to the 1916 plan of the Board of Estimate. Mr. Place, it was said, had based his objections mainly on the provision that the railroad company should pay a rental for all of the public lands used by it, and that the rental should be readjusted every twenty-five years. This rental was to be in addition to any taxes, which Mr. Place declared was equivalent to taxing the company twice for the same privileges.

Sees Absolute Monopoly.

Mr. Hervey told the commission that the 1916 plan was prepared in Mr. Place's office, and that the joint committee's plan was only a modification of it. With regard to the mid-block construction south of Thirtieth Street, Mr. Hervey said that this would give the railroad company an advantage, because it would have an absolute monopoly of this territory.

"There would not be sufficient room," he said, "between the waterfront and the company's private right of way for freight terminals or warehouses to be erected and used by the Jersey roads, and it would have made perpetual the present use of piers as freight warehouses by the Jersey roads and would have forced the city to surrender many piers to railroad purposes which could better be used for water traffic. Another objection to this plan was that it would have prevented the development of territory south of Thirtieth Street into a terminal for all railroads, a plan which the committee and the commission both have in mind."

Borough President Marks, who also testified, explained that he had signed the 1916 plan of the Board of Estimate so as to promote public discussion of the matter and that he made it clear that he was not to be bound by his signature on the plan. His chief objections to the 1916 plan he explained by saying that it precluded a proper comprehensive port plan that it contemplated an elevated railroad structure south of Sixtieth Street which would have created a virtual monopoly and unquestioned domination in freight traffic by the New York Central Company, and that it provided for alignment and grades of trackage through the Riverside Park section that would unnecessarily injure that section.

Other objections to the 1916 plan, Mr. Marks said, were these:

It provided for the granting of fees and of perpetual rights easements that were equivalent to a perpetual franchise; it provided for the permanent closing and discontinuance of public streets without providing substitute means for public convenience; it contained no direct provision for passenger service, and the general financial arrangement with the city was unfavorable.

Mr. Marks explained why he believed the tentative plan prepared by the Joint Conference Committee was better than the plan of 1916. One of the reasons was that it provided that all rights given to the company by the city should be subject to governmental control and regulations, and subject also to the complete and absolute right of the city so long as the operation of the railroad was not unreasonably interfered with.

Mayor Mitchel and Dock Commissioner Smith will testify before the Commission today.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Forecast:
N. C. and S. C. and Ga.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.
Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Ala. and Miss.—Rain Fri. and Sat.
Tenn.—Rain Fri.; fair Sat.
Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Ohio, Ind. and Mich.—Snow flurries and colder Fri.; fair and colder Sat.
La.—Cloudy and cold Fri.; fair Sat.
Ark.—Fair and cold Fri.; rising temperature Sat.
Okla.—Fair and colder Fri.; fair Sat.
Texas—Fair and cold Fri. and Sat.
Ill.—Fair and colder Fri. and Sat.
Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Wis.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat., fair.
Minn.—Fair Fri. Sat., unsettled.
Iowa—Generally fair Fri. Sat., cold wave.
N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Snow Fri. and Sat.
Neb.—Fair Fri. Sat., unsettled.
Kan.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat., fair.

ENJOINS BOARD OF ESTIMATE

Friend of Hylan's Wants Bus Franchise Decision Held Up.

A temporary injunction in a suit said to have the approval of Mayor-elect Hylan was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Gavegan restraining the Board of Estimate from holding a hearing today on the application of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company for a franchise. An application to continue the writ will be argued before Justice Platzek this morning, and if the court vacate the injunction the Board of Estimate will be at liberty to continue the hearing.

The petition was filed by Henry H. Klein, who was active in the Hylan campaign. Justice Gavegan made the following statement as to his reasons for granting an injunction:

"It appears to my satisfaction that in publishing the notices of the hearing on the proposed franchise contract to and with the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, and in proposing to hold a hearing on the same on Dec. 28, 1917, the defendants herein are committing and threatening to commit acts that are contrary to the express provisions of Sections 74 and 226 of the Charter of the City of New York, and are otherwise illegal and are wasteful of the funds and property of the City of New York; and that defendants are further threatening to do illegal and wasteful acts on Dec. 28, 1917, to wit: To vote and grant a franchise to the Fifth Avenue Coach Company to operate motor omnibuses in the City of New York in pursuance of notices and other matters published in The City Record contrary to the provisions of the law."

In Klein's petition, drawn by Moss, Marcus & Wels, attorneys for Judge Hylan, Klein alleges that the Fifth Avenue Coach Company is closely allied with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and that if granted the proposed franchise will dispose of the last important street privilege still held by the city to one company and enable it to control all the main thoroughfares of Manhattan and the Bronx for motor bus operation.

Mr. Klein contends that Borough Presidents Connolly of Queens and Van Name of Richmond and later Aldermanic President Dowling objected to the hearing. He says that Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and Borough Presidents Pounds, Mathewson, and Marks will cease to be members of the Board of Estimate on Jan. 1 next, and that they have rushed the hearing because of a desire to grant the franchise before their terms expire.

After a copy of the injunction had been served on him yesterday, Mayor Mitchel said:

"The Board of Estimate is a law-abiding body and will of course observe any order of the Supreme Court."

Gas Franchise Tax Reduced.

Justice Leander B. Faber, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, signed an order yesterday reducing the franchise valuation of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company from 1910 to 1913, inclusive. The application of the gas company to reduce the franchise tax assessment had the approval of Attorney General Merton E. Lewis and Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy. The amounts of the reductions are as follows: 1910, from $16,500,000 to $12,629,246; 1911, $17,850,000 to $13,128,746; 1912, $16,380,000 to $12,713,498; 1913, 16,380,000 to $14,781,081.

Crocker-Wheeler Co. Votes Bonus.

The Crocker-Wheeler Company, manufacturers of electrical machinery announced that employes would receive during the coming year a bonus of from 10 to 12 per cent. of their salaries to meet unusual conditions brought about by the war. The employes who have been with the company less than a year will receive 10 per cent. and others 12 per cent., the distribution going to those receiving less than $2,500 a year.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.—Twenty-four new incorporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $9,137,000, were chartered today. They include:

McGraw-Hill Co., Manhattan, printing and publishing, $8,000,000; E. N. Moore, E. T. Magoffin, L. D. Baldwin, 27 Pine St.

Harry Poliak, Manhattan, straw hats, $500,000; E. Huerstel, M. and H. Pollak, 588 Broadway.

Alfred Benjamin Washington Uniform Co., Manhattan, $55,000; M. Stewart, J. Wener, H. D. Kohn, 440 Lafayette St.

Murray Grocery Corp., Hudson Falls, $10,000; W. O. Colvin, F. E. Sabourin, J. F. Murray, Hudson Falls.

St. Regis Catering Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. King, S. Sheiner, S. W. Sollfrey, 261 West 120th St.

Oliver H. Patterson, Manhattan, printing and publishing, $10,000; W. J. Ryan, L. C. and O. H. Patterson, 59 West 37th St.

Orange Ola Corp., Manhattan, syrups, carbonated waters and soft drinks, $25,000; S. Kaufman, A. and E. Newburg, [illegible] Broadway.

28th Street and 8th Avenue Co., Manhattan, restaurant and cafe, $10,000; [illegible], G. and A. Sinclair, 218 West 53d St.

Patterson Building Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Lerner, L. and J. Weinberger, 5 Beekman St.

The Exe-loie Co., Manhattan, celluloid articles, $75,000; G. and H. Cohn, J. Davis, 24 West Broadway.

North and South America Inter Trading Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; F. P. Heredia, F. M. Cestero, F. Smith, 80 Wall St.

Mutual Grocery Co., Manhattan, $25,000; J. Brill, H. Schoen, B. Kresch, 170 East 107th St.

Laidlaw, Kelly & Co., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $200,000; C. J. Kelly, W. P. Waidlaw, W. H. Rost, 37 Pearl St.

M. O. Ross, Manhattan, cafe and restaurant, $10,000; A. Nothy, M. O. Ross, E. G. Joseph, 1,834 Broadway.

Solomon, Schwartz & Joseph, Inc., Manhattan, clothing, haberdashery, and footwear, $20,000; A. Solomon, H. Joseph, I. Schwartz, 65 Berriman St., Brooklyn.

John Clarke & Co., Manhattan, tea, coffee, and spices, $50,000; G. Gordon, C. and J. Clark, 135 Front St.

Winter Realties, Manhattan, $10,000; A. H. O'Brien, M. E. Gossett, B. Winter, 720 Riverside Drive.

Prospect Bakery and Lunch Co., Bronx, $10,000; S. Schwarz, H. Damask, M. Parter, 837 Prospect Av.

F. H. Cabot & Co., Manhattan, blankets and other goods, $100,000; F. H. and M. Cabot, H. R. Vansaun, 69 Worth St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Goodwear Leather Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

World Trading Corp., Manhattan, $5,000 to $75,000.

Ludwig Baumann & Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $550,000.

Associated Paper Products Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Atlantic and Gulf Lumber Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

George F. Hemsley Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $100,000.

J. Vincent Labate Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $50,000.

Smith Blank Book Co., Manhattan, $60,000 to $200,000.

General Filtration Co., Rochester, $275,000 to $302,000.

176 West 87th Street Corp., Manhattan, $6,000 to $30,000.

MERGER.

United States Hoffman Co. and T. D. Palmer Co., with United States Hoffman Machinery Co., Manhattan.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

New York Feature Syndicate Corp., Del., songs, cartoons, and music for newspapers, $100,000; representative, B. Gay, 145 West 45th St.

Shawmut Woolen Mills, Mass., $25,000; representative, A. S. Persky, 354 4th Av.

United States Hofman Machinery Co., Del., $1,000,000; representative, J. C. Thompson, 63 Wall St.

The Standard Commercial Export and Finance Corp., Del., exporting and importing business, $100,000; representative, M. L. Heice, 120 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Oothout Realty Co., Manhattan.
Hewitt Motor Co., Manhattan.
Commercial Cable Building Company, Manhattan.
Paragon Skirt Co., Manhattan.
Interstate Electric Const. Corp., Albany.
Fuerth & Feldman Co., Manhattan.
Westerlo Realty Co., Manhattan.
Goldschmidt & Thomson, Walton.
Pine Moon Realty Co., Manhattan.
Larsen Building Co., Manhattan.
Great Lakes Const. Co., Buffalo.
Haas, Strauss & Co., Manhattan.
[illegible]le Electric Co., Manhattan.
Dickson City Briquette Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Dec. 27.—Charters filed:

Reliable Tool Co., Irvington, $125,000; C. Katzan of Irvington and V. Katzan and L. Pischkittell, both of Newark.

Lincoln Storage Warehouse, East Orange, $215,000; R. T. Blauvelt, H. S. B. Treadwell, S. K. Eldridge, all of East Orange.

Hyman Weedon & Son, Perth Amboy, department stores, $50,000; H. Weedon, N. Weedon, and N. Weedon, all of Perth Amboy.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.
Ocean SS Co<Standard Oil Co.
Olivier<SS Regina d'Italia.
D, L & W RR<Tug Transfer No. 12.
Blauch<Tug R G Townsend.
Clark<SS Eretria. (2.)
Timmins<same. (2.)
Un Wharf Co<same. (2.)
J C Stock Yards Co<Tug Transfer No. 10
Keeler<Tug Transfer No. 16.
Tice Towing Line<Steamer Northport.
Mayne<SS Rosario.
McWilliams<Tug Bern
Prebensens Damps, &c <Munson SS Line.
Flower Ltge Co<Johnson.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Nathan<Cammeyer.
Castriotis<Rofailovich.
Gaisel*Bedford.
US<Tug O L Halenbeck & Scow O 21.
Same<Tug May McGurl.
Same<Tug Gerry.
Same*Tug Anna W.
Same<Tug O L Halenbeck & Scow O 22.
Same<same & Scow D & I 1.
Re Paulsen.
Gordon<Tug Mahanoy.
Woods<Tug Overbrook.
McGirr<Tug Forward.
Poisant*Lake Champlain Forwarding Co
Devoe<same.
Gaudette<same.
Phalen<same.
Miner<same.
US<Tug Kate Jones & Scow B B 19. (2.)
Same<same & Scow B B 17.
Same<Tug Princess & Scow O 20.
Same<same & Scow D I 2.
Same<same & Scow O 21.
Same<Minot.
Newman<Interocean Forwarding Co.
Dailey<Tug Mahaudy.
Shaine<Kugelman.
Reid Donald<Kroeschell.
Rice<Mayer.
Koliancwski<C & O Ry
Schussler<Str Seaboard.
Gill<Fischer.
Carver<Nassau.
Wohlers<Steiner.
Luckenbach<Universal
Pocahontas<Federal.
Lewis<Eastman.
Van Orden<Coleman.
Oktieselskabet<20,020 Bags of Sugar.
Same<Jamison.
Oktieselskabet Jan<Nat Coal, &c, Co.
Herman<SS Owego.
US*Belochistan Rug Weaving Co. (2.)
White & Wilcox Co<Leiser.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.
US<John Fitter et al.
Same<Raymond Lopez
Same<Tony Abramo.
Same<T B Hampton.
Same<G Hoffman.
Same<Wallace.
Same<Stever.
Same<Steward.
Same<Reilly.
Same<McGoey.
Same<Kenske.
Same<Carney.
Same<Fields.
Same<Schmer.
Same<McDermott.
Same<Metz.
Same<Fowler.
Same<O'Brien.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.
Discharges:
Herman L Stamper.
Grace A Knight.
Samuel A Weiss.
Aron Chesanow.
Charles Gerb.
Levi Merovitz.
Louise A. Stevenson.
Joe Joseph.
Paul Albert, doing business as NY Gas & Electric Sup Co.
Motions:
John Kovacs.
Joseph Greenberg, Inc.
Paul Albert, (3.)
Flemish PhonographCo
H & I Balmuth.
Herbert F Abrams.
George J Martin and William Martin.
Celia Newkowsky.
Chas F Buschmann.
Barnaby Furniture Co, Inc.
Aladin Const Corp.
Fannie Swirsky.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Pennell<Nevin (2.)
Holsinger<Wood.
Thornburn<Gates.
Rohrer<Quinn.
Rein<Rein.
Worral<Wm A Brady, Ltd, (2.)
Re Keegan.
CNY<Wohl, South & Co.
Keane<Keane.
Walton<Versailles Sanitary Fibre Mills.
Stern<Kahra.
Morrissy<Azaroff.
Scott<Peck.
Re De La Torre.
Re McCarthy.
People ex rel Rofrano <Murphy.
Knopf<Sherry.
Roach<Boyd & Co.
Dibble<Zimmerman.
American Wet Wash Laundry Co<Richter.
Haber<Beaver.
Baelle<same.
Wullschleger<Linch.
Sorozhan<same.
Shanley<same (2.)
Smith<same.
Schneider<same.
Sheehan<same.
Randazzo<same (2.)
Russell<same.
Rabulinski<same.
Robinson<same.
McTernan<same.
Murphy<same.
Libersky<same.
Langan<same.
Krakow<same (2.)
Hanlon<same.
Herschowitz<same.
[illegible]<same.
[illegible]<same.
[illegible]<same.
Collin<same.
[illegible]<same.
Domcofsky<same.
Wilson<N Y Tel Co.
Curkowitz<Gotlieb.
Vulcan Steel Products Co<Machinery Metals Sales Co.
Anthon<Asher Simon Realty Co.
Levine<Levine.
CNY<Lapham (2.)
Intl Rys of Central America<Zemurray.
Joy<Anderson Galleries.
Mayher<Rumble.
Katzman<Katzman.
Matz<Matz.
Lovett Co<Franco-Amer Chemical Co.
[illegible]<N Y Rys.
[illegible]<Morris.
[illegible] Francaise, &c<[illegible].
[illegible]
Tellie<28th St Co.
Re Martha.
Re Mann.
Guaranty Trust Co<Second Av RR.
De Groff & Son<Blausetein & Co.
Rosenstock<Barthold.
Deppert<Brien.
Cestro<Holzwasser & Co (2.)
McCarthy<Luyster.
People ex rel Kobler<Woods.
N Y Life Ins Co<E W Martin Co.
Jackson<Philips.
Smith<Smith.
Re Rosedale Av.
Remington Arms Co<Cotton.
Shiesgal<Scal.
Re Hecht.
Re Markel.
Randolph<Randolph.
Rothschild<Rothschild.
Kirsch & Co<Bauer.
Rifkin<Novelty Mfg.
Perolin Nomoredust Co<J A Crowley Co.
Hardman Tire & Rubber Co<Standard & Vulcantile Pen Co.
Feldman<Rapaport.
Exl<Exl.
Edson<Bernhard.
Re Roworth Mfg Co.
Sadler<Sherwin-Williams Co.
Kelly<same.
Hastorf<Stoloff.
Goldstein<C I & B RR
Baxter<Herrman.
Wasburk<Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal.
Felle & Co<Philippine Vegetable Oil Co.
Lahm<Roth (2.)
Donovan<Potthoff.
Streifer<Jackson.
Thorburn<Gates.
Bradley<Levine.
Bierman<Hartman.
Randolph<Beauley.
Eagle<Nirenberg.
Re McDermott.
Frank L Young Co<Cook Oil Co.
Brooklyn Majestic Theatre Co<Vitagraph Co.
Childs Co<Intl Res Employes, &c, Co.
Goldstein<Union Ry.
Samerilli<Samerilli.
Gurdin<Stieglitz.
Kulifowitz<A P Dienst Co.
CNY<River Platte Trading Co.
Connelly<Quinn.
Rinneth Co<Eggleston.
CNY<L Hammer, Inc (2.)
Jacobowitz<Brisman.
Krischer<Schwartz-Herman Steel Wks.
Lowenstein & Son<Pierpont.
Reilly<Hardy.
Re Turner.
Re Norristown Trust.
Hayden<Hayden.
Neuman<Nathanson.
Kuempers<Nat Park Bank.
Barnes Knitting Co<Fitwell Knitting Co.
Bornheimer<Bergen.
Re CNY (Wharf Property, North River.)
Klein<Mitchel.
People ex rel Bernenko <Old Mount Distillers Dist Co.
Goldstein<C I & B RR
Re Lyons<Emerson.
Dobrinsky<Moshman.
Kehoe<Hopke.
Kiley<141 West 47th St Realty Co.
Soffer<Herd.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—No day calendar.
PART IV.—Recess.
PART VI.—Recess.
PARTS V., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PART III.—Recess.
PART XIV.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Henry B. Sire,
Jacob Schmal,
John M. Eastman,
Sarah Stiassny,
Michael O'Connell,
Cornelius O'Leary,
Caroline H. Kennedy,
Katherine F. Lindemann,
Rose Montaanari,
Maria Monteverde,
Carmelo Pennisi,
Mary A. McPartland,
Domenico De Fazio,
Morton K. Lavitt,
E. C. Luneschloss,
Peter Caffrey,
Cornelius O'Leary,
Abraham Rosenberg,
Fannie Rosenberg,
Rose Rosenberg,
Elizabeth Canfield,
John Fox,
Charles Meade,
Maria Felber,
Joseph R. Megrue,
Emma J. Richardson,
Mary F. Tone, minor,
Mary A. Peck,
Augusta Hyatt,
Amelia G. Cutter,
Augusta Hyatt, (2.)
Max Sturtz,
Jacob Bauer,
Augustus Burno,
Isaac L. Zinke,
Anna Sachs,
T. Edwin Ward,
Patrick J. Mullane,
Samuel Yohalem,
Annie J. Daded,
Patrick Larkin,
Marie M. Folliott,
Charles J. Boyle,
Maurice T. Ward,
Philip Curtis,
Charles B. Austin,
Cornelia Austin,
Mary M. Israel,
Edwin R. Holden,
Benjamin N. Disbrow,
Jesse W. Powers,
Frank Fritz,
Isaiah C. Whitmore,
Isaac Schoenberg,
Ellen Denny,
Elizabeth Mitchell,
Ellen Egan,
Thomas O'Connor,
Isabel Ross,
Francis L. Ogden,
Eugene Rothschild,
Patrick J. Mullane,
Louis Chevlowe,
Margaret Walsh,
Emily Dashway,
Mary Feeney,
Henry W. Gray,
William H. Boyer,
Jeremiah Long,
Alexander Stern,
Mira Martell,
Catharine H. Tilford,
Wesley H. Tilford,
Alice H. Bach,
Mary Healy,
Alfons Asperlach,
Achil Waelen,
Jules Vanderplanken,
Leon Hampe,
E. Van Melkebeke,
V. Vandercruyssen,
Alois Wittevrongel,
A. De Pelsmaeker,
Emelie Vandemportele,
P. Van Den Steen,
Nestor Vandewalle,
Jean Baptiste Van Impe,
Rosalie G. Van Impe,
J. J. Van De Velde,
Anna Burkhardt,
Mary Lynch,
Alexander Field,
Willoughby Harvey,
Charles H. Hapgood,
Morris Keiser,
Nettie Plaut,
Adoniram B. Judson,
Edward Hogan,
Lewis Radford,
William Hennessey,
Katherine A. Paine,
Louise Silverman,
Catherine Schoen,
Bessie Hester,
Philip Smith,
Peter E. Keville,
Ippolito Greco,
Louis L. Stanton,
Joseph E. Simmons,
F. A. Sieghardt,
Edward M. Murphy,
Zettie Dalsimer,
Jessie F. Beaumont,
W. F. Schlemmer,
William Schlemmer,
Benjamin Einstein,
Jessie B. Smillie,
Harris Wolff,
Annie Clark,
Hannah McDonough,
Edmund Dellinger,
Benjamin Armsted,
S. F. Einstein,
H. J. McAleenan,
Augusta Hyatt,
Hyman Goldfarb,
William Kramer.
Estate of:
Meyer Shapanka, (issue of fact.)
Wills for probate:
Margaret Laurence,
Louise Christiansen,
Margaret N. Richards,
Matilda Weyerbacher,
Josefa Witzel,
F. E. Saward,
Jane A. Simms Friez,
Bertha H. Recher,
Michael McCaul,
James Madigan,
Anna Reichert,
Fred S. Lucey,
Marie Busing,
Henrietta Boyle,
Margaret Burton,
W. P. Dewey,
Edward Weingartner,
Charles I. Brownley.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Noble<Hoff.
Variety<Cook.
Ribick<Pironowsky.
Zieweiter<Shapiro.
Firing<same.
Young<Lippincott.
Fire<Kobler Voleener, &c.
Weinberg<Peristein.
Tenn Military Inst<Solomon.
Adjustment Corp<Kahn.
Burns Bros<Dobrocynski.
Bunselmeier<Paul.
Studebaker Corp<Sprecht.
Ciner Mfg Co<Popper.
Punch & Judy Theatre Co<Dixey.
Maguire<Aelter.
Manhattan Co<Carroll
Arker<Ind Tool, &c, Corp.
Carmel<Rosenthal.
Baer<Howard.
Miller<Broter.
O'Byrne<Meyerowitz.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—City R. E. Co.<Maxey—Nicholas F. Walsh.
SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—N. Y. Life Ins. Co.<Gruen—Murray Hulbert. Strong & Trowbridge Co.<Defiance Machine Works—Charles H. Strong. Loewenthal<Derwent Realty Co.—Francis X. Sullivan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Joseph L. Buttenwieser<Annie Roth—Cornelius Daniels.
SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—American Nat'l Bank<Patrick Ryan—Stephen B. Rosenthal. Albany Sav. Bank<Remor Corp.—Helen V. Boswell.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Finch, J.—Motion calendar.
Sacks<Adler.
Re Matthews Av.
Re Dyre Av.
Graham<Fox.
Whitacre<Young.
Goldman<Goldman.
Re I R T Co.
People, &c<Patton.
Ford<Burbage.
Schmitt<Hasinsky.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Finch, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.
PART II.—Finch, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—......, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J. Winthrop Astor Chanler & ano<Mercury Realty Co et al—Otto Henschel.

Referees Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. H Morgenthau Co. Inc<173d Street Impv Co—David L Podell, (Act 1.) Same<same—Harold H Straus, (Act 2.)

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.—Decision.
In re application of E. M. Fiske for a peremptory writ of mandamus.—Motion for stays denied, without costs.
APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department. Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J. At 10 A. M.
Mulqueen<O'Leary.
Mathiesen<Kennedy.
Hill<Hill.
Sayre<Shapiro.
Wolff<Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills.
Altman<Oakes.
Bottjer<Simon.
Re Ress, (G & S Lumber Co.)
O'Connor<Connor.
Mahon<Walsh.
Seitz<Bruens, (2.)
Re Kahn.
Geller<Sea Breeze Hotel Co.
Josias<Ehrich.
Williams<Jordan.
Mulqueen<O'Leary.
Thorner<Fried.
Frank<Aladin Const Corp.
Sanfilippo<Rosenbaum
Borenstein<Kobre Assets Corp.
Koester<Kellogg.
Petarson<Vossnack,Jr.
Uhrig<Strebel. (2.)
Hawkins<Walker.
Goliash<Goliash.
Leventhal<Lipkowitz & Co.
Waldron<De Hierapolis.
Wellschar<Sternberger (adj to Jan. 4.)
Brennen<Bladen.

PART II.—Faber, J. Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned until Jan. 7.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M.
Deeves<Motor Rty Co.
Corporate Inv Co<Pope
Kelly<Sengens.
Also for the hearing of motions, and the naturalization of aliens.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Robert Heines,
Thomas Claydon,
James F Horan.
To revoke probate:
Thomas J. Morrow.
Executor's acc't'g:
Fletcher A Mead,
Mary Trohn,
Oscar E Philipsen,
Elizabeth Black,
Emily G Smith,
Howell Dobbs,
Maria L Duncan.
Trust accounting:
James B Colgate,
James W Robinson.
Hannah Robinson.
Transfer tax:
Edna L Lulkins,
John F Condon.
Adm'r's accounting:
Lewis W Spaulding,
Thomas Cloonan,
Julia F Chamberlin,
Bridget Cummings.
Warrant of com't:
Hamann infants.
Compulsory acc't'g:
John Carroll,
Orin J Loder.
To try claim:
E Ada Fritces.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between JACOB COHEN, HARRY COHEN, JOS. D. COHEN, PETER COHEN, and MAURICE PARKER, all of the city of New York, under the firm of JACOB COHEN SONS & CO., was dissolved on the 20th day of December, 1917, by mutual consent. All debts due said partnership and those due by said partnership will be settled and paid with and by the remaining partners, JACOB COHEN, HARRY COHEN, JOS. D. COHEN, and PETER COHEN, who will continue the business as heretofore.

Dated New York, December 20, 1917.

JACOB COHEN,
HARRY COHEN,
JOS. D. COHEN,
PETER COHEN,
MAURICE PARKER.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Street, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Thursday, January 3, 1918, for Contract AI, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 2:30 P. M., January 8, 1918, and then opened for all labor and materials required for new tile floor in Registry Division, at the U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, New York Harbor. For particulars governing this work, apply to U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, New York Harbor.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KELLY CONSTRUCTION CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Brown's Garage, 217 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, and at the following addresses: Corkery's Yard, Riverdale Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.; J. E. Pawson's Yard, foot of Dock St. and Wells Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.; Yonkers Armory and Frank Fehnel's Yard, Nepperham Ave., near Arch St., Yonkers, N. Y., and on Thursday, January 3rd at 10:30 A. M. at Port Washington, L. I., and on Friday, January 4th, at Englewood, N. J., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 2 Automobiles, Concrete Mixers, Planks, Scaffolding, Lumber, Wheelbarrows, Bricks, Shovels, Rope.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, Receiver.
SAMUEL C. DUBERTSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 63 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS A. BERKOWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 28, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 239 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, dresses, skirts, coats, fixtures, etc.

EDWARD J DOWLING, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25217.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM W. EASTERDAY and SAMUEL C. WHEELER, individually and as co-partners, trading as W. W. EASTERDAY & CO., Bankrupts.

William W. Easterday and Samuel C. Wheeler, individually and as co-partners, trading as W. W. Easterday & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on November 14, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on January 9, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Upper east side apartment houses figured yesterday in one of the largest trades closed for some time. The properties involved in the exchange were held at $1,200,000. Mrs. Gladys W. Ziegler, wife of William Ziegler, Jr., acquired from the Princeton Construction Company, Isaac Polstein, President, the apartment house known as the Schermerhorn, occupying the entire block front on the west side of Madison Avenue from Eighty-second to Eighty-third Street.

The house is ten and a half stories in height, and covers a plot 204.4 by 60. It is fully tenanted, carrying an annual rent roll of about $90,400, and has been held at $850,000.

In part payment Mrs. Ziegler gave the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, one block north of the Schermerhorn, improved with the seven-story Santa Margherita apartment, 62 by 75, two four-story brownstone residences, and three old frame residences, together forming a site fronting 102.2 on the avenue by 125 feet on the street. The property is known as 1,125 to 1,131 Madison Avenue and 45 to 49 East Eighty-fourth Street. It is one of the parcels which Mr. Zeigler acquired under the will of the late William Ziegler.

These and other properties were presented to Mrs. Ziegler by her husband as a gift last Summer. The brokers in the present transaction were J. Curry Watson and Alfred C. Marks.

Sale by Owner in France.

Maria D. Pringle, now in France, has sold, through Samuel Kronsky, her agent, the five-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Creston Avenue and 184th Street, on a plot 60 by 85. The buyer is S. T. Stroh.

The seller acquired the property last July from the builder, Patrick J. Dwyer, and is one of a row of four erected at this point. The house is fully tenanted, and has been held at $70,000.

Tenement Deals.

Valentine A. Schutz sold to an investor 199 East Fourth Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 96.

An investing client of the George Fowler Company purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 506 West 176th Street, a five-story flat, occupying a plot 43 by 100, held at $50,000.

Bronx Sales.

Samuel Ascher purchased for investment from the Henry Morgenthau Company 986 Avenue St. John, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100. The buyer paid all cash.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Arverne Harbor Corporation has sold to Gordon & Halpern, Inc., of Brooklyn, its holdings, consisting of 266 lots on the property formerly held by the Somerville Realty Company at Arverne.

The Germania House and Home Building Company sold to the N. T. Hegeman Company a plot 40 by 102 feet on the northwest corner of Lake View Boulevard and Beatrice Street, and another plot 40 by 100 feeet adjacent to it on Beatrice Street, Jamaica.

L. M. Niles sold to the Maud H. Holding Company of Brooklyn a plot 60 by 100 feet on the northwest side of Delaware Street, 220 feet northeast of Laurelton Boulevard, Laurelton.

The New Era Homes Corporation sold to the Jamaica-Briarwood, Inc., the property 40 by 108 feet on the northeast corner of Pierson Street and Maple Avenue, and a plot 40 by 100 feet on the northeast corner of Williams Street and Maple Avenue, Jamaica.

$16,000 Mount Vernon Sale.

Julius Grossman sold to an investor residing in Manhattan the dwelling and property at the corner of Darling and Dell Streets, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, held at $16,000. Griffen, Prince & Ripley, in conjunction with the Cooley Realty Company, negotiated the sale.

Commercial Leases.

The Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company leased for a term of years from William J. Daniels the store and basement at 1,481 St. Nicholas Avenue. John N. Golding was the broker.

The new two-story garage, on a plot 49.8 by 162, at 249 and 251 West Twenty-eighth Street, east of Eighth Avenue, has been leased by Frederick Poffet to the Hotel Garage Company for one year from Jan. 1 at a rental of $9,000.

The M. Rosenthal Company has leased for the Life Publishing Company for a long term of years to E. Hamburger & Co. the store and basement at 17 West Thirty-first Street.

James M. Couper has leased for Douglas L. Elliman & Co., as agents, to Kano Oshima the ground floor studio apartment, west, at 130 West Fifty-seventh Street. The premises will be used as galleries and salesrooms for Chinese and Japanese objects of art.

Fish Estate Realty to Be Modernized Under New Management.

The remaining assets of the Hamilton Fish Corporation, about 250 properties, have been turned over to the Petersfield Company, of which Hamilton Fish is President and Stuyvesant Fish Vice President and Treasurer.

The Hamilton Fish Corporation sold more than $1,000,000 worth of its holdings at an auction sale conducted in the Vesey Street salesroom by Bryan L. Kennelly in November.

It is understood that the Petersfield Realty Company will make improvements in the properties whenever the occasion demands, in addition to disposing of holdings as opportunities offer.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company have been appointed agents for the management and sale of the properties, which are roughly bounded by Fourth and Second Avenues and from Ninth to Twentieth Streets. They principally comprise business properties and tenements and a number of leaseholds, one of these being the Trow Directory building at Third Avenue and Twelfth Street.

The name of the new company is derived from the original tract of land belonging to Peter Stuyvesant, a former Governor of New York, which was known at that time as Petersfield.

Sale of Church to Satisfy Mortgage.

St. Stephen's Baptist Church at Camelia Street, near Hopkins Avenue, Long Island City, the home of a colored congregation, is to be sold at a foreclosure sale.

Charles A. Woods has been named as referee to compute the amount of interest that has accumulated on the $900 mortgage during the last fifteen years. The property is said to be worth about $3,500.

It was built fifteen years ago, at which time William Gugel loaned the congregation $900 on a first mortgage. No interest has ever been paid.

Realty Notes.

Robert A. Chesebrough was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Directors of the South Ferry Realty Company. Clarke G. Dailey was elected President to succeed the late William H. Chesebrough. Arthur J. Hopper was elected Vice President to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Dailey's promotion to the Presidency. Oakleigh Thorne, Walter T. Rosen, and Arthur J. Hopper were elected members of the board.

At a meeting of the Alliance Realty Company and the Broad-Exchange Company Robert A. Chesebrough was elected a Director to fill the vacancies caused by the death of his son, William H. Chesebrough.

Justice Van Sicklen, in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday named the following commissioners for street opening proceedings:

Van Cott Avenue from Grand Street to Maurice Avenue, Elmhurst—Robert A. Inch, Anton Dietrich, and James P. Hicks.

Cooper Avenue from Epsilon Street to Proctor Street and Central Avenue from Edsall Avenue to Woodhaven Avenue, Ridgewood—Herman E. Winnie, Emil A. Guenther, and Willet C. Durland.

Proctor Street from Myrtle Avenue to Edsall Avenue, Ridgewood—Frank E. Philips, Robert Wilson, and Solomon Alsberg.

Dreicer & Co., jewelers, have leased from Mme. Jeannette a store and apartment on the Lane at Palm Beach, Fla., for a term of years. Butler & Baldwin, in conjunction with Ladd & Nichols negotiated the lease. Dreicer & Co. are the first large New York jewelers to open an establishment at Palm Beach.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

94th St, 10 East, s s, 178.4 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.8, four-story and basement dwelling; voluntary sale; to Stephen W. Kent for $26,000.

85th St, 350 West, s s, 98.4 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x102.2x irregular, six-story Red House apartment house; Republic of Panama against [illegible] Realty Co. et al.; Sullivan & C., attorneys; due, $168,334.79; taxes, &c., $4,216.45; adjourned to Jan. 3.

91st St, 5-7 West, n s, 120 ft w of Central Park West, 57x100.8, six-story Chacarnac apartment house; German Savings Bank against Man-Onx Estate Corp. et al.; A. H. Mosle, attorney; due, $83,382.75; taxes, &c., $4,745.40; to the plaintiff for $85,000.

73d St, 166 East, s s, 250 ft w of 3d Av, 40x102.2, three-story stable; J. A. Shaw et al. against K. D. Pulitzer et al.; Hornblower, M., P. & E, attorneys; due, $26,090.74; adjourned to Jan. 3.

14th St, 209 East, n s, 177 ft e of 3d Av, 29x103.3, five-story tenement; Alfred Frank & ano., trustees, against Louis Minsky & ano.; Lachman & G., attorneys; due, $36,741.02; taxes, &c., $80.50; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

100th St, 61 East, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 30x100.11, five-story tenement; H. K. Smith, trustee, against Rosie Greisman et al.; E. S. Clinch, attorney; due, $24,550.22; taxes, &c., $2,674.40; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

117th St, 330 East, s s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; M. M. Kearney against Catharine Wahlgren et al.; Bowers & G., attorneys; due, $9,728.93; taxes, &c., $111.10; adjourned to Jan. 3.

214th St, 835 East, n s, 347 ft e of Barnes Av, 28.8x109.6, dwelling; G. H. Van Emburg and another, executors, against Gaetana Vinci et al.; Harris, C. M. & S., attorneys; due, $2,704.83; taxes, $132.81; to Frank Passalacqua for $2,875.

By Henry Brady.

Post Av, 25-31, e s, 300 ft n of Dyckman St, 100x155, unfinished five-story apartment house; S. W. Straus, as trustee, against 302 5th Av Corp. et al.; S. T. Stern, attorney; due, $93,805.60; taxes, &c., $500; to the plaintiff for $70,000.

Post Av, 33-39, e s, 400 ft n of Dyckman St, 100x155, unfinished five-story apartment house; same against same; due, $93,805.60; taxes, &c., $500; to the plaintiff for $65,000.

129th St, 62 East, s s, 117.6 ft w of Park Av, 24.4x99.11, five-story tenement; S. E. Blodgett & ano. against Katharine Van Valin et al.; W. D. Jennings, attorney; due, $14,853.03; taxes, &c., $939.25; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

50th St, 520 West, s s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; F. D. Weekes, trustee, against Bell Investing Co., et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $10,835.34; taxes, &c., $750; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

112th St, 19 East, n s, 282 ft e of 5th Av, 19x100.11, five-story flat; M. Le Boutillier against S. M. Krujewitch et al.; W. B. Aitken, attorney; due, $13,921.28; taxes, &c., $382; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Avenue D, 21-23, n w corner 3d St, 32.6x100, six-story tenement with stores; to the Zolser Realty Co., representing parties in interest, for $45,000.

Pike St, 31, between Henry and Madison Sts, 27x90, five-story tenement with stores; to the Zolser Realty Co. for $20,000.

Houston St, 203 East, s w corner Ludlow St, 25x75, five-story tenement with stores; voluntary sale; to the Zolser Realty Co. for $32,000.

119th St, 105 West, n s, 116.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x100.11, four-story dwelling; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against T. M. Fanning et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $12,102.18; taxes, &c., $273.25; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

Palisade Pl, 1,814, n s, 262.2 ft w of Popham Av, 50x102.3 x irregular, two and a half story dwelling; Margaret Mansfield against D. H. Messinger et al.; P. A. Meagher, attorney; due, $12,229.33; taxes, &c., $1,434.86; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By James J. Donovan.

136th St, 426 East, s s, 240 ft e of Willis Av, 15x100, three-story dwelling; G. F. Langenbacher against C. J. Earley et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $5,515.73; taxes, &c., $142; adjourned to Jan. 15.

Crotona Av, n w corner of 176th St, 41x109.1, five-story flat; Walter Leonard et al. against 271 Halsey Street Co. et al.; Wendel, E. & R., attorneys; due, $3,064.04; taxes, &c., $963; prior mortgages $37,250; to the plaintiff for $1,000 over prior liens.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Harlem River Terrace, e s, 193.6 ft s of Fordham Road, for three one-story brick and stone garages, 125x100 each; John H. Beekmann, 2,295 University Av, owner; John P. Boyland, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; total cost, $36,000.

Harlem River Terrace, e s, 586.6 ft s of Fordham Road, two-story brick and stone storage, 179.2x100; John H. Beekmann, 2,295 University Av, owner; John P. Boyland, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Eagle Av, w s, 75 ft n of 156th St, two four-story brick ice storage and pump house, 69x147.4, 33.9x70; Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, owners; Friedman, Robertson & Kieler, 90 West St, architects; total cost, $12,000.

72d St, 14 West, to a five-story dwelling, made into apartments; A. M. Rogers and M. L. Foster, 87 Walker St, owners; C. T. E. Dieterlein, 15 West 38th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

14th St, 58 and 60 West, to a five-story store; R. Smith, 31 East 31st St, owner; G. Keister, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

LEWIS ST, 98, s e corner Stanton St, 23x75; Helene, Charles and David Galewski, administrators et al, to Helene Galewski, 26 West 120th St, 1-3 part, and David Galewski, Williston, L. I.; Charles Galewski, 216 West 94th St; Nellie Vort, 465 Bedford Av., Brooklyn; Sadie Bernstein, 199 Lenox Av, and Birdie Averett and Estelle Rosenstein, 22 West 120th St, each 1-9 part; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

MADISON AV, 1,890, w s, 20 ft s of 127th St, 19.11x85; Mary A. Ryan (Farley) to Agnes G. Farley, Brewster, N. Y., all title, b. and s., Dec. 26; attorneys, Graves, M. & Y., 111 Broadway $1

WEST END AV, s e corner of 101st St, 116.10x100; West End Av, e s, 45 ft n of 10th St, 20x55; Dallien Realty Corporation to Margaret R. French and Francis F. Thompson, 838 West End Av, all liens, Dec. 26; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway, ...$100

3D AV, 1,995, e s, 60.10 ft s of 110th St, 20x85; Noel Armstrong to Sandel Kirstein, 433 Chester St, Brooklyn, Dec. 13......$100

3D AV, e s, 60.10 ft s of 110th St, 20x85, Dec. 26; Sandel Kirstein to Walter D. Edmonds, Bronxville, N. Y., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,000

3D ST, 282, s s, 141.2 ft e of Av C, 22.7x106, foreclosure Dec. 26, 1917; Harold H. Herts, referee, to Jessie R. Suydam, 550 Park Av, mtg $11,000; attorney, W. R. Adams, 50 Broad St $4,000

6TH ST, 371 East, n s, 258 ft e of Av C, 25x93.11; David Hyman to Benjamin Insel, 143 Hooper St, Brooklyn, mtg $14,000, all liens, Dec. 20; attorney, Max Steindler, 116 Nassau St $1

26TH ST, s s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 50x98.9, Dec. 22; Marie N. Ramsey et al. to Andrew F. Gilsey, 146 Central Park West et al., due as per bond, prior mtg $21,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

38TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 98.9x250x irregular, Dec. 26; Emma M. Wynne to Prudential Insurance Co. of America, Newark, N. J., demand; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100,000

53D ST, 421 to 427 West, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 100x147.4x100.4x139.6, Dec. 27; Columbian Realty Corporation to Minna Kempner, 343 West 87th St, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,000

76TH ST, 519 and 521 East, n s, 298 ft e of Av A, 50x102.2; Eva Diamondston to Jacob Gengel, 509 Belmont Av, Brooklyn, mtg [illegible], Dec. 26; attorneys, Breitbart & B., 309 Broadway $100

110TH ST, 202 to 208 East, s s, 85 ft e of 3d Av, 60x100.11, foreclosure June 30, 1917; Edw. D. Dowling, referee, to Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, 281 4th Av, Dec. 21; attorney, John P. Everett, 32 Liberty St $25,000

137TH ST, s s, 101 ft w of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Anna M. Smith to Reginald Francis, 308 West 93d St, all liens, Dec. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, ...$100

Bronx.

BROWN PL, 140, e s, 25x100; Emily C. Findlay et al to Pearl Niles, Union, N. J., mtg $1,300, Dec. 26 ....$1

CLINTON AV, 1,823, w s, 34.8x149.10; Plough & Fox Co. to S. Harry Plough, 322 West 100th St, mtg $20,000, Dec. 26; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $100

CLINTON AV, 1,819, w s, 34.8x149.10; same to John L. Fox, 2,965 Briggs Av, mtg $20,000, Dec. 26; same attorney $100

COLLEGE AV, w s, 245 ft s of 169th St, 25x85; also College Av, w s, 270 ft s of 169th St, 50x85; John F. Bassen to Catherine Bockhaus, 1,258 College Av, mtg $11,100, Nov. 24; attorney, George Bockland, Inc., Park Av and 126th St $100

CRESTON AV, n e corner of 184th St, 60x84; M. D. Pringle to Simon J. Stroh, 167 East 90th St, mtg $43,000, Dec. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FOREST AV, 861, w s, 36.3x100; August Boecher to Jennie Gilberg, 963 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, mtg $33,000, Nov. 28; attorney, N. Friedman, 309 Broadway $100

LOT 633, map of Laconia Park; Clara S. Dean to Charles C. Dean, 17 Quincy Place, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $7,100, Oct. 16; attorney, Charles C. Dean, 17 Quincy Place, Yonkers, N. Y. $100

MAPES AV, 2,075, w s 22.1x100; Henry W. Showers, referee to Ella F. Remington, Irvington, N. Y., Dec. 26; attorney, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

MORRIS AV, 1,974, e s, 20x100; William Ellis to Mary M. Ellis, 1,974 Morris Av, Nov. 21; attorneys, Todd & St. J., 258 Broadway $100

OGDEN AV, 1,209 to 1,215, w s, 76.5x irregular; Millard H. Ellison, referee, to Edw. F. Cole, 3 Canyus Place, Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 26; attorney, William F. Wund, 156 Broadway $14,000

WALTON AV, n w corner 140th St, 83x113x 88x120.5; Clara G. Kurtz to Georgia L. Knight, 41 Elma St, Providence, R. I., Dec. 14; attorney, H. P. Knight, 140th St and Walton Av $100

163D ST, 960 East, s w corner of Tiffany St, 100.4x60; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Dec. 26; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$1

191ST ST, 540 to 544 East, s s, 50x100; Wilbur Larremore, referee, to Lizzie B. Tooker, 34 Gramercy Park, Dec. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, ...$9,000

226TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of Barnes Av, 50x114; Louis Fitzek to Henry J. Bergener, 1,489 Fulton St, Brooklyn, Dec. 3; attorney, Holder & Co, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 209-211, n s, 53 ft w of Mulberry St, 64x78.8x irregular, Dec. 1; Florence G., wife of Samuel R. Taylor et al, to Charles H. Mundy of Metuchen, N. J., due as per notes, 6 p. c.; address, 115 Nassau St...$2,400

DIVISION ST, 54-56, n s, 81.1 ft e of Chrystie St, 73.6x28, to beginning; Dec. 24; Louis Winkler and another to Michael S. Scheinman, 26 Division St, due and interest as per agreement; attorney, J. Bogart, 61 Park Row $1

DIVISION ST, s s, 25x—x25x55, Dec. 24; Elizabeth Mansfield to Samuel Newman, 86 West 119th St, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Engel Bros., 132 Nassau St....$2,500

PARK ROW, 190, n s, 24 ft e of Mulberry St, 24.8x84.7x23.8x78.9; Park Row, 192, n s, 48.8 ft e of Mulberry St, runs e 2..10x n 84.1 to s s of Worth St x n w 7.9x s w 16.9x s 84.7 to beginning, Sept. 7; Essie Silverstone, Nettie Morris, and Fannie Epstein to Nettie Bernstein, 1,015 Tiffany St, Bronx, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Aaron Morris, 277 Broadway 2,000

37TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9, Dec. 26; William McKinny to People's Trust Co., 181 Montague St, Brooklyn, due Jan. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 176 Montague St, Brooklyn $5,500

108TH ST, 116-118 East, s s, 178.6 ft e of Park Av, 51x100.11, Dec. 26; Frederick Wein and ano., executors, to Hy Klinger, 102 2d Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Marx, 10 Wall St....$5,000

116TH ST., 412 East, s s, 462.1 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18.7x100.11, Dec. 26; Laura Silvestra to Richard Sidenberg, 135 Central Park West and another, executors, due and interest as per agreement; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$100

137TH ST, s s, 101 ft w of 8th Av, 15x99.11, Dec. 26; Reginald Francis to Anna M. Smith, 168 Grand Av, Newburg, N. Y., 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$4,500

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, n e corner of 184th St, 60x84; Simon J. Stroh to William Hagedorn, 214 Mosholu Parkway, Dec. 27, due Jan. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

INTERVALE AV, e s, 340 ft s of 167th St, 25x100; John W. Jackson to Edward J. Schaeffler, 400 West 160th St, Dec. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

JACKSON AV, s w corner of Lexington St, 25x100; John F. Wilsch and another to Philip Stiehl, 63 Prospect St, White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 6, 3 years, 5½ p. c; attorney, William Carl, 99 Nassau St....$2,000

LOT 62, map of 62 lots of Bronx Mortgage Co.; Julius B. Ikelheimer to Sarah Miller, 203 East 77th St., Dec. 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. B. Stetson, 160 Broadway $700

MAPES AV, 2,075, w s, 22x100; Ella F. Remington to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee:

Manhattan.

2D AV, 1,231, store; Julie Weisel to Barnet Cohen and another, 170 East 109th St, 6 2-12 years from Feb. 24, 1915, option of 6 years' rental; attorney, Edward J. Kelly, 302 Broadway $900

CLINTON ST, 86-88, all; Gustav Grossman and another to Peppi Tuehfeld, 2,390 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1917; 5 years' rental at $6,000....$5,700

50TH ST, 114 West, all; T. J. Oakley Rhinelander to John H. Bord, 61 West 50th St, 10 5-12 years from June 1, 1916; attorney, J. D. Nicchia, 256 Broadway....$3,691.72

125TH ST, 228 East, s s, 25x100, the land; Daniel F. Mahoney to Robert A. Sawyer, 838 Lafayette St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 11 7-12 years from Jan. 1, 1918; attorney, Benjamin Berger, 299 Broadway. Taxes, &c, and $1,600

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 62.3 ft s of 182d St, 108.4x83.3x100x111.4; Samuel Berck to E. Brunner, Inc., 2,194 Grand Concourse, from Aug. 1, 1917, to May 1, 1927; attorney, Jacob L. Diamond, 1,789 Broadway....$3,750 to $6,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

85TH ST, 332 and 334 West; Italian Savings Bank of the City of New York against Aldebaran Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wayland & Bernard.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 94th St, 76x139.9x irregular; Albany Savings Bank against Ramor Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Tracey, Cooper & Townsend.

36TH ST, 36 West; Isabel C. Smith against Samuel Preiss et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. J. McDermott.

ESSEX ST, 45; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. against Ella M. Goebel et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

103D ST, 131 West; New York Trust Co. against Henry L. Butler et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland.

CANAL ST, 191 and 193; 4th St, 31 to 35 West; Clinton St, 80-82 and 86-88; Attorney St, 97 to 103; Martin J. Grossman et al. against Gustav Grossman et al., amended partition; attorney, T. Earle.

Bronx.

HOE AV, 937 to 941; Emil Reich against Natwil Holding Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Gottlieb.

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 190.1 ft s of Wales Av, 45x131.9; Winthrop Astor Chanler et al., as executors, against Mercury Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Morris & McVeigh.

STORY AV, s s, 239.6 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x108.8; Queen Mab Co. against William F. Angus et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, 523 to 529; Kay-Bee Construction Co. against Surprise Building Co. et al, Sept. 26, 1916, canceled....$5,768

SAME PROPERTY; United Roofing Works, Inc., against same, Nov. 17, 1916, canceled, ...$120

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob M. Felson against same, Nov. 10, 1916, canceled....$250

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Starobin against same, Dec. 14, 1916, canceled....$130

48TH ST, 115 West; Oscar Kolodny against Louis Israelson et al., Nov. 8, 1917....$85

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Weiner against Samuel Underhill et al., Sept. 15, 1916..$200

SAME PROPERTY; Moses Asen against Louis Israelson et al., Sept. 21, 1916....$75

MADISON AV, 617; E. F. Keating Co. against John D. Crimmins et al., April 3, 1916 ....$300

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 75th St; Alexander Borsody et al. against Lenox Realty Co. et al., March 10, 1911....$400

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

46TH ST, 14 West; American Brass Fixture Works against Michael C. Bouvier, owner; D. A. Calhoun & Co., contractor....$427

56TH ST, 327 West; Herman Grandis against Charles R. Pope, owner and contractor..$314

58TH ST, 211 and 213 West; Joseph Fried against Anna E. M. de Montsaulinin, owner; Samuel Prensky, contractor....$34

MADISON AV, 413; Larin Lumber Co. against George M. Lane et al., owners; P. B. Riley, contractor....$221

Bronx.

184TH ST, s w corner of Jerome Av, 95x95; Sol Tobias against Arklin Realty Co., Inc., owners; Aaron Klein, contractor....$340

EDSON AV, e s, 496 ft s of Boston Road, 75x100; Bell & Kilcullen, Inc., against Crawford Real Estate and Building Co., owners; Paul Silvestri and T. J. Mannion, contractors....$99

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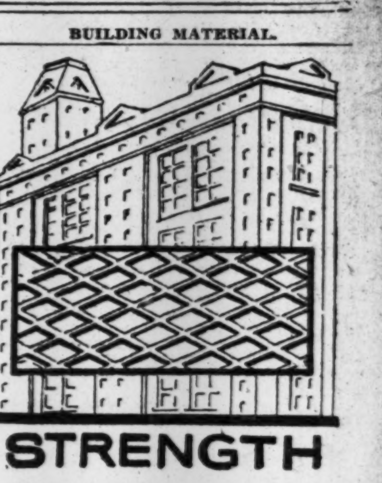

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25357.—In Bankruptcy.—JULIUS FELLER, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on December 21, 1917, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, January 8, 1918, at 11:30 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25285.

Notice is given that GOTTHILF LEHMANN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,408.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM PAULSEN, Bankrupt.

William Paulsen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 19th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 10th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,277.

Notice is given that HARRY MARKOWITZ, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 28th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,973.

Notice is given that HARRY J. BALTER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 28th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE.

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Store, basement and several lofts, 50x100, between Union Square and 5th Av.; no manufacturing in building. Inquire Superintendent on premises. Phone Chelsea 4480.

Four-story loft building, with stores, 50x82, northeast corner 23d St. and 1st Av.; cheap rent, favorable lease; immediate possession. For particulars write I. Hirsch, 1,361 Madison Av.

Deskroom, including stenographer and telephone service, in attractive 5th Av. office, offered in consideration of part time services. In replying state nature of business. O 133 Times.

Phone Rector 5664-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty.
G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc.,
115 Broadway.

Store, 28 East 33d St., near Madison Av.; large display window; steam heat; hot water. William F. Fuerst, Inc., Agent, 87 Nassau St.

Private office, desk, typewriter, telephone service; desirable; 5th Av. address, also mailing privileges. M 196 Times.

Desk and office space, furnished; $5 to $25.50; mailing privileges, $2; telephone service. Duane, 309 Broadway. Suit 807.

To sublet, reasonable; fine office, 17x28 ft., at 90 West St., 11th floor; overlooking river. Apply Room 1113.

Showroom space with complete office service, suitable for infants', children's or ladies' apparel; central location. Farragut 3917.

Store, 2,476 Hughes Av., Bronx. Inquire janitor, or E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

Lofts, 44x77; steam heat, elevator. 630 1st Av. 3015 Morningside.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Factory wanted to lease for six months or one year; suitable for manufacture of shirts; out of town. L 370 Times Downtown.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Queens.

FOR SALE.
BEAUTIFUL BRICK AND STUCCO HOUSE AT KEW GARDENS.
ELEVEN ROOMS, 3 BATHS, CORNER PLOT, $30,000.
W 253 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

New Jersey.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME. — For a small cash payment, balance monthly, less than rent, you can buy this wonderful six-room home, on a very large plot, with fine old shade trees, beautiful lawns, open fireplace, sleeping and dining porches, parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors, on a highly restricted property, with every city improvement and only thirty minutes away. Price, $5,500. Call, write or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Manhattan.

93D, 257 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT, 3 BATHS, CARETAKER.

Bronx.

1,401 Nelson Av.—Private attached cottage, 7 rooms; steam-heated, hot water; parquet floors; electric lights; $35; if desired, can give private attached garage, heated, $15. Owner, Tel 601 Tremont.

Long Island.

Forest Hills Gardens.—152 Slocum Crescent; new nine-room house with four baths; unfurnished; two blocks from station; eight tons coal in cellar; rent $95 per month. Dr. C. W. Lieb, 64 West 56th, Circle 3185, 4 to 6 P. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

49TH, EAST.—Handsomely furnished, new, modern apartment, sublet; $200. Telephone 5952 Plaza.

60TH, 111 EAST.—Newly decorated suites, furnished and partly furnished; kitchenette, electricity.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,180.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS SLUPSKY, also known as LAZARD SLUPSKY, Bankrupt.

Louis Slupsky, also known as Lazard Slupsky, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 15th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 30th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,389.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL SOBLER, Bankrupt.

Samuel Sobler was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 17th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 10th, 1918, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 25,183—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—CHAS. F. SIMES PAPER CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on November 21st, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 16th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,074.

Notice is given that E. J. WILLIS COMPANY, alleged bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition of all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 7th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,002.

Notice is given that MELODOGRAPH CORPORATION, bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition of all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 7th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,033.

Notice is hereby given that CHRISTIAN LINDINGER has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 28th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

80'S, (Corner 5th Av.)—Handsome furnished corner apartment, seven rooms, two baths, $225. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

80TH, 62 EAST.—7 rooms, elevator apt.; beautifully furnished; $160-$125 monthly.

MADISON AV., 220, (35th St.)—Parlor floor, large three-room corner suite, with a bath, kitchenette. E. Schultz, Murray Hill 427.

MADISON AV., 713.—Furnished apartment, large rooms, kitchen, also studio. Phone Plaza 8142.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $100 monthly up; most desirable location, appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone 8300 Murray.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

TO SUBLET. — Small furnished apartment; very attractive. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH, 49 WEST.—Choice furnished apartments; studio building; large, sunny room; open fireplace; all improvements; $100. Phone Chelsea 3272.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST. — Completely furnished high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80-$100. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 E. 44th.

54TH, 200 WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, dining room, bedroom, kitchen, and large Foyer hall; price $225 a month; must have best references. Frank, 1130 Circle.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Beautifully and newly furnished 4-room sunny apartments; oriental rugs.

56TH, 208 WEST.—THORNDYKE APT. HOTEL.
Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rate.

[illegible] WEST.—Sublet, furnished, front, elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette. Mason.

57TH, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, grand piano, $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, 131 WEST.—Exceptional two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment to sublet. 6186 Columbus.

72D. — Furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 2 baths; $250 month. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450.

74TH, 132 WEST.—High-class furnished, unfurnished two-room suites; electricity; plenty heat.

74TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; first floor; private house; references.

[illegible]TH, 105 WEST.—Suites, one, two, three rooms each; private bath; $55, $75.

[illegible].—Charmingly furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator. Apply Apartment 29.

80's, magnificently furnished, 10 rooms, 3 baths; 4 master's, 2 maids' rooms; immediate occupancy; particulars. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

85TH ST., 15 WEST.—Delightful two-room suite, large living room, bedroom; southern exposure; electric light; $12.50 week. Kelley.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Fine, large, sunny, front basement; electricity; kitchenette; high-class house.

88TH, 345 WEST.—Fully and exceptionally furnished 8-room apartment, for 3 months or longer. Phone Riverside 3021. J. A. Abeles.

90S, WEST END.—Six rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished. Details, Columbus 3974.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Apartment to rent, eight rooms and bath; silver, linen, piano, large victrola; elegantly furnished; private family, leaving city; exchange references. E. S., Apt. 9.

103D ST. & BROADWAY. (Hotel Marseilles.)—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, at reduced rentals.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Seven pleasant rooms; private home; river view; excellent heat; 110th St. subway, buses; season, longer. Superintendent.

116TH, (Subway.)—Five rooms, two bedrooms, distinctive furnishings. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Beautiful new three-room apartment; Alice blue living room, pink bedroom, furniture by Stickney; must be seen to be appreciated. Morningside 8070. Apt. 94.

Isabel Daintry. Mary Campbell.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY OF LONDON AND PARIS believes she has solved the problem of making Apartments synonymous with Homes. She has a few choice apartments on her books centrally located. 66 West 56th. Phone Circle 3099.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully Furnished
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
With or without kitchens; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 W. 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease or unfurnished; near Subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished suite, also single rooms, shower, bath, for gentlemen, in private home in West 70s. F 103 Times.

A TWO-ROOM apartment of bedroom and living room for a gentleman only; most attractively furnished, light and sunny; few blocks 72d St. subway; very convenient to all car lines; reference required. Phone Schuyler 1923.

CHOICE Furnished Apartments.
E. K. Van Winkle, 136 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

Furnished Apartments, HOTEL SAN REMO,
74th to 75th St., Central Park West.
DIRECTLY FACING CENTRAL PARK.
Insures maximum of sunlight and air.
Transiently or by year. Complete hotel service. Restaurant. Service Table d'Hote & a la Carte. Convenient to "L," subway, & Surface lines.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 6700.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

MANHATTAN AV., 312.—Will sublet handsome seven-room elevator apartment, six or eight months, furnished or unfurnished. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 332.—Beautifully furnished high-class elevator apartment, overlooking Riverside Drive; 4 rooms and bath; lease till Oct 1; $75.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420, Between 114th and 115th.—Exquisitely furnished front corner apartment, twelfth floor, 9 rooms and 3 baths; modern fireproof building; music room, drawing room, library, dining room connecting; ideal for entertaining; $325 month; less conditionally short or long lease. Private telephone, Morningside 672. Evans.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450, (near 116th St.)—Well furnished, seven rooms, two baths; all conveniences; excellent view of the Hudson. Telephone Morningside 9043. Apt. 51.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468.—7 rooms, front, sublet completely furnished; possession Jan. 1. Phone 6645 Morningside. Apt. 71.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468.—7 rooms, front, sublet, completely furnished; possession Jan. 1. Phone 6645 Morningside. Apt. 71.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—10 and 11 light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61, (78th St.)—Fine, large studio rooms; private bath.

STUDIO.—North skylight, southern exposure; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. 54 West 39th.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 43.—To sublet, skylighted studio, suitable artist, musician, photographer.

Unfurnished—East Side.

APARTMENT STUDIO,
309 5th Av.; entire floor; skylight; $75.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or JANITOR.

MADISON AV., 780, (near 66th St.)—Two rooms and bath, non-housekeeping; maid, catering and elevator service; $750 to $1,400. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av. Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

PARK AV., 446, (near 57th.)—Two rooms and bath; parlor floor; (very desirable for doctor;) $75 monthly. Plaza 6148.

TWO ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE. PHONE PLAZA 6058.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH, 12 WEST.—Unusually attractive apartment; six rooms, two baths; private house.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square Section.)—New 9-story building; one 4-room apartment to sub-lease with open fireplace; $1,400. Apply on premises.

11TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive studio apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath; $40.

12TH, 51 WEST.—Studio, kitchenette, bath; modern, north skylight; sublease; $65. Top floor.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

74TH ST., 237 WEST.—To sublet, 8 rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession; will decorate to suit. Apply to Supt. on premises or Sharp & Co., 2,609 Broadway. Riverside 4546.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
KITCHENETTE APARTMENT,
2 ROOMS AND BATH,
$900 TO $1,000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Sublet 9 rooms and 3 baths; $2,000 yearly.

THE CLEBURNE,
924 WEST END AV., Corner 105th St.
Unusually Attractive Apartments.
One 7 rooms, 3 baths.
One 8 rooms, 3 baths.
One 10 rooms, 4 baths.
Immediate Possession.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
158 Broadway, or on premises.

THE BROCKHOLST,
101 WEST 85TH ST.
High-class elevator apartments, eight rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $900 to $1,500.
Superintendent, on premises.

Bronx.

Seven large, light rooms, heated, bath; two-family house; minute to subway; $32. Ullman, 3,221 White Plains Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

List your Home Comfort furnished and unfurnished apartments for speedy results with ISABEL DAINTRY AND MARY CAMPBELL, 66 West 56th St. Telephone Circle 3099.

Small apartment, bath; must be clean, respectable; not over $70 month; will lease few months. F 118 Times.

Five-room furnished apartment on west side, for three months, beginning January; must be reasonable rent. Telephone Columbus 842.

Apartment, two, three rooms, kitchenette, furnished, six months or longer. O 177 Times.

List your furnished apartments. Katharine Martin, 249 West 76th St. Schuyler 8522.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Wanted—Unfurnished apartment, 8 rooms, with 3 master bedrooms; east side, between 60th and 83d Sts., 5th and Lexington Avs., preferably Park Av.; must be new building. Address at once M 169 Times.

Wanted, unfurnished apartment, below 50th St.; two bedrooms, living room, bath, and kitchen; state price, floor, service, &c. W 223 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service, $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

37TH, 143 EAST, (Near Lexington Av.)—Large and small rooms with bath, for living or studio purposes.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Large, light rooms, bath, newly decorated. Telephone 2328 Plaza.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 432.—Warm, large back parlor; two windows; electricity; furnished or unfurnished.

MADISON AV., 220.—Large and small rooms with bath; musical studios rent by hour or month.

MADISON AV., 174, (33d.)—Vanderbilt Studios; $70, room, bath; 2-room suite; references.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Large, handsome room, bath; one flight; $11.

West Side.

11TH, 237 WEST.—Two sunny single rooms, dainty apartment; steam heat; hot water always; kitchen privileges; moderate; evenings. Henry.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room; electricity; high class house; bachelors; references.

52D ST., 70 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and medium rooms; electricity, gas, telephone.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Private family; pleasant, comfortably furnished rooms.

69TH, 145 WEST. — Handsomely furnished suites with lavatories; southern exposure; modern conveniences. Buckley.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive room; modern improvements; must see to appreciate; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Rooms; every convenience; dining rooms on premises. Apt. 20.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, front room; private bath, electricity, steam heat.

302 WEST 72D ST.
ATTRACTIVE front room; electricity; gentlemen only.

73D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND COLUMBUS AV.—ONE ROOM AND BATH; EXCLUSIVE HOME. 5978 COLUMBUS.

73D, 103 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, sunny room; running water; reasonable.

74TH, 113 WEST.—Large parlor, furnished, unfurnished; electricity; bath; kitchenette; other rooms; gentlemen preferred; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, baths; breakfast, if desired.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 226 WEST, (Broadway.)—Delightful, sunny suite; select, modern apartment. Columbus 7248. Salvin.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; homelike; all conveniences.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; all conveniences. Columbus 8265.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Well-heated large room, private bath; electricity; phone; references.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New; Norece Hall annex; large and single rooms; kitchenette optional.

78TH, 182 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rear parlor, private bathroom, lavatory, and kitchenette.

79TH, (73 Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms, overlooking river; bath, kitchenette, electricity, steam; $65, $80. Schuyler 2109.

79TH, (78 Riverside Drive.)—1-2 rooms, bath, $8-$15; also unfurnished studio.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms with bath; breakfast privilege; smaller rooms, heated.

82D, 174 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, bath adjoining; delicious home table; table guests.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; single room; references.

84TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished front suite, two rooms and bath, in doctor's apartment; two gentlemen or business couple preferred; references. Schuyler 2834. Kenny.

85TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive large and small bedrooms; beautifully furnished; kitchen privileges. Ross.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortable, heated rooms; private bath, continuous hot water; refined house.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, unusually large sitting room, bedroom, bath; breakfast; high class.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Near Drive; large double room, southern exposure; also small.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful, large back parlor, bath, kitchenette, electricity; $50.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Parlor, piano, private bath, large and medium rooms; steam, electricity.

91ST, (Broadway, Near Subway.)—Newly furnished light room, adjoining bath, high-class apartment, private family; no other roomers; gentleman preferred; $8. Phone Riverside 6536.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large or small; suites, singles; reasonable rates.

93D, 270 WEST.—Parlor floor; also front room; private baths; furnished, unfurnished; plenty heat, hot water; excellent service.

98D, 4 WEST.—Two large rooms, single, together; conveniences; elevator apartment; private. Munde.

98D, 253 WEST.—Private family will rent large room, twin beds, private bath; also single room; steam heat; references.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large room, front; hot and cold water; adjoining bath; steam heated; 2 flights; phone.

102D, 253 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Suite on first floor, with private bath; excellent board.

103D, 2 WEST.—Rooms facing parks, $4.50-$6; small room, $2.50; telephone. Burpee.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Cosy room, private apartment; all conveniences, homelike. Apt. II.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—A nicely furnished suite, or single rooms; electricity, running water; elevator apartment. Harrington.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Lady, mostly alone, will rent unusually attractive warm room, lady or couple. Inquire, elevator man.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful light room, adjoining bath; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 500 WEST.—Facing Columbia Campus; furnished room; private, adult family. Graham.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Charming outside room; Columbia; business woman. Apt. 32 after 6.

116TH, (Near Riverside.)—Sunny parlor, with bedroom; running water; telephone. Morningside 6487.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

116TH, Near Columbia and Riverside.—Pleasant front room. Apt. 9A, 35 Claremont Av.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Sunny single room; Morningside Drive; small room; running water. Apt. 41.

119TH, 124 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath, telephone, electricity; heat; references required.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; exclusive use of kitchen. Apartment 41.

123D, 439 WEST.—Attractive, small room; elevator, electricity; conveniences. Apt. 16.

124TH, (3,131 Broadway.)—Large, handsomely furnished room; gentleman, business woman. Apartment 44.

A VERY desirable furnished room for a gentleman; light and sunny, attractively furnished; convenient to all car lines and 72d St. subway; should be seen to be appreciated; reference required. Phone Schuyler 1923.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; every convenience. Riverside 9996. Welbasky.

CLAREMONT AV., 189, (Apartment 32.)—Well-furnished single rooms; all conveniences; elevator apartment.

CLAREMONT AV., 15.—Sunny room, beautifully appointed, private bath. Morningside 5136, Apartment 22.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St., West.)—Steam-heated, large and small rooms; private residence; meals optional; telephone; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (between 114th and 115th.) 2 squares from Broadway subway.—Handsomely furnished front room, 12th floor, overlooking Hudson, $35 month one, $45 two, suite $75 month; private family. Apartment 12B. Private phone 672 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Beautiful, large, light, front room, first floor; lovely for studio; between 79th and 80th Sts.; other rooms for rent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 95th.)—Attractive; private family; phone Riverside 7140 mornings. Worrell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

WEST END AV., 826.—Beautiful second floor in exclusive, quiet residence; gentleman; breakfast.

Bronx.

VALENTINE AV., 2,682.—Warm, sunny front parlor and bedroom; near subway, mother and daughter; strictly private; references; board optional. Meade. Tel. Ford. 204.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 149, (Borough Hall.)—Attractive room, suitable two; references exchanged. 755 Main.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED JEWISH YOUNG MAN wants neat furnished room with private, congenial family in the neighborhood of West 150th St. and Broadway. G 322 Times Downtown.

Large, quiet room; two people. N 219 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

STEAM, running water, electricity, closet, near bath; below 59th; particulars. F 97 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; excellent meals; refined.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel, if you can do so, at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

16 WEST 55TH ST.,
Table board; rooms; top floor; references.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

58TH, 41, 43, 45, Elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, handsomely furnished; electricity; also suite 3 rooms; full board or breakfast only; Southern cooking.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large, comfortable double, single rooms; private bath; table boarders accommodated.

72D, 242 WEST.—Rooms for rent; private baths; excellent table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, with, without baths; good table; table guests.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well-heated double, single rooms; private bath; fine table.

72D, 266 WEST.—Fine location; double, single rooms; excellent cooking; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—Real home; spacious, sunny room; electricity; warm house; best home cooking.

73D, 154 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

74TH, 125 WEST.—Spacious rooms, unfurnished, private bath, steam heat, constant hot water.

151 WEST 76TH ST.
Large, small rooms; private bath; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, steam-heated rooms; large, single; electricity; bath; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive, large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.
Large sunny room, private bath.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, warm room; also small room; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; every convenience; southern exposure; excellent cuisine; references.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Unexpected vacancies; large, attractive rooms; excellent, homelike table; reasonable.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Attractive, large, small, sunny rooms; bath; excellent home cooking; references.

93D, 265 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, private bath; electricity, heat.

94TH, 274 WEST.—Rooms, with or without board; excellent table, kind servants. Riverside 9150.

95TH, 65 WEST., The Roselle.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; table board.

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside.)—One, two exceptionally large front rooms, eight windows facing south; private baths; owner's home; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Attractive large room, facing Drive; running water; suitable gentlemen or couple; in exclusive boarding house. Stein.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large rooms adjoining bath, $10-$12; two, $20. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large rooms, excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms; private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman and wife desire board, bright front room, private bath, preferably downtown district, nice neighborhood. Address, stating rates and location, references, M 170 Times.

Bachelor wishes board, west side electricity, shower, $12 to $15. O 173 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Highcliffe Hotel, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BROUGHAM town car, 1916; cost $5,600; our price, $1,850. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW.
Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1700 Broadway.

BUICK limousine, 1917, mechanically perfect; bargain. R. D. Goodman. Phone 2632 White Plains.

BUICK 1917 TOURING, $750.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet; overhauled and refinished; exceptional bargain; $1,350. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 limousine, 7 passenger.
CADILLAC 1915 limousine, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC limousine; latest type; "8" cylinder; equal to new; $1,050; trade or time payment. 216 State St., Brooklyn. Main 1391.

CADILLAC, 1918, 8-cylinder brougham, brand new; cord tires; in beautiful condition. Telephone Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CHALMERS seven passenger sedan touring car; one man top; perfect; extras; perfectly new; no dealers. Melrose 4004, Ext. 25.

CHANDLER "Six," late 1916 touring; machine absolutely perfect; Houck wire wheels, oversized tires, new; slip covers, shock absorbers, &c.; best offer $725. E. G. Widner, 68 William St. 5822 John.

CRANE, Simplex, Brewster sedan, limousine; price attractive. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

FIAT 1915 town car; latest importation; run very little; price reasonable. Fiat, 1,776 Broadway, 4395 Columbus.

FIAT "30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON SUPER SIX LIMOUSINE.
MILEAGE, 6,500.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

HUDSON 1917 Super 6 cabriolet; run 2,100 miles; many extras; must sell. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

HUDSON super 6 touring, mechanically perfect; new tires; extra Winter top, mounted; will sacrifice for $725. Columbus 8963.

HUDSON 1917 brougham; town car; wire wheels; like new. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD for sale; 1 brand new model K, 6-ton, chain drive truck, with dumping body, with a large number of spare parts; immediate delivery. W. B. Spencer, 30 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 7314.

LANCIA FLEETWOOD CABRIOLET.
Latest importation. Special Show Car. Four-pass. Collapsible body. Electrically equipped. Most magnificent car of its type in New York. Sacrifice for immediate cash. ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,704 Broadway.

LANCIA 1917 collapsible town car.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LEXINGTON 1918 Convertible Sedan; painted and overhauled for Spring use; guaranteed condition; would consider trade for speedster; prefer to convert into Liberty Bond. Circle 1872, or Tremont 4643, Apartment 7.

LOCOMOBILE.
1917 6-cyl. 48 H. P.
Limousine.
Most exceptional purchase.
Immediate delivery.
Practically new in every way; seating capacity, 7 passengers, (5 inside;) upholstery gray, black stripe broadcloth; painted Locomobile dark green; motor and mechanical parts in finest possible condition; guaranteed; tires 37x5, excellent.
NO WAR TAX.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
Exchange Car Department,
61st St., next to Broadway.
Phone Columbus 7750.

LOCOMOBILE.—Berline landaulet, 1915 6-38, overhauled and guaranteed; painted dark blue; upholstery imported special design green plush; tires fine; general appearance excellent; delivery at once; wonderful buy.
LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
West 61st Street, near Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE, 1915 6-48, 7 passenger, overhauled and guaranteed; painted dark blue; upholstery gray, black stripe; special bargain; very exclusive; immediate delivery.
LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
West 61st Street, near Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1915, "38" landaulet; extra touring body. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

McFARLAN 1917, special brougham. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCEDES. — Latest importation, in good order, two bodies, moderate price. At Healey's, 1,652 Broadway.

MINERVA 1914 Town Car, beautiful condition, sacrifice to quick buyer. Bodoff, 205 East 47th, 2,805 Murray Hill.

OVERLAND roadster; excellent condition; fully equipped; many extras. J. J. Howell, 6000 Bryant.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 Touring, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-35 Landaulet, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-25 Limousine, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-35 Touring, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

PACKARD, model 3-38, 1915; just thoroughly overhauled; detachable Winter sedan top; no reasonable offer refused. W. Baum, 228 Fingerboard Road, S. I.

PACKARD Twin Six 1917 touring car; practically new; will sacrifice. Law Office, 346 Broadway, Room 5. Phone Franklin 768.

PACKARD 1918 brougham; run about 1,000 miles; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PAIGE.—Limousine, 1917, for sale; in good condition; cost $8,000. For particulars address E. J., 308 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE,
1915, 38 H. P.
MILEAGE, 2,500.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) limousine, 38 h. p.
LOCOMOBILE (1916) limousine, 38 h. p.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66," 4 passenger. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

RENAULT 1914 landaulet, 7 passenger.
RENAULT 1913 Brougham-Landau, 7 pass.
RENAULT 1912 limousine, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

REO 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 7-passenger, with an extra touring body; can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER, practically brand new, used three months, sacrifice, $575. Phone Columbus 8599.

SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916, newly painted; bargain; $375. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 roadster and coupe. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX 75 H. P. ROADSTER.
ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE,
Most beautiful car in city, Fleetwood body, every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS KNIGHT TOWN CAR.
"Light 4" model; Fleetwood limousine body; imported linings; beautiful fixtures and vanity cases; interior renovated; newly painted; shows no perceptible sign of usage; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th. (Columbus 7600.)

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 8-cyl. brougham landaulet, Fleetwood body, all 1917 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER, 1917, touring; must sell; looks and runs like new; no reasonable offer refused; big bargain for quick buyer. 42 East 2d St., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ, 1916, Bulldog Special; service guaranteed; $1,175. Alexander G. Harris, 1704 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS.
Also other well-known makes,
touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WHITE 1917 LIMOUSINE.
16 VALVE MOTOR.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

Miscellaneous.

LIMOUSINES.

CADILLAC "8," Exceptional Condition.

STEARNS "4," NEW; MILEAGE 1,600.

Two handsomest Limousines for sale in N. Y. City. Positively ready to be used immediately, without an expenditure of any kind. Both cars look absolutely new, and can be bought practically at your own price. Open to mechanical inspection and demonstration any time. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALE OF AUTOMOBILES TODAY at 12 o'clock noon, Van Tassell & Kearney's Mart, 126-128 East 13th St.; several first-class cars, different makes and models, to be sold to the highest bidders; if you are looking to buy a good car reasonably, attend this sale; IF YOU HAVE A CAR TO SELL, THESE AUCTION SALES, HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, ARE THE BEST MEDIUM FOR QUICK AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS. AUTOMOBILES TAKEN ON DEAD STORAGE AT REASONABLE RATES.

BEAR ROBES, (pair,) handsome; also two beautiful plush robes, gentleman's fur-lined overcoat; also chauffeur's fur coat; perfect condition; no cash offer refused. Private Stable, 148 East 39th St., near Lexington Av.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

LIMOUSINE BODY.—Fits Packard or any standard chassis; must be sold; make offer. Charles Starr, 109 West 51st.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

PIERCE-ARROW—Small touring in very fine condition; must move quickly for room; no reasonable offer refused.
STUDEBAKER—Series '17, "SIX" Touring with full leather Victoria Top; like new; cost $1,675; will sell at great reduction.
REO SEDAN—A nifty little closed car for doctor or a lady; easy to drive and economical; a late model with electric starter and complete equipment; $345 takes it.
Will sacrifice five Panel Bodies in first-class condition; no reasonable offer refused.
STUDEBAKER—1916 Series '17 Landau Roadster; overhauled and repainted; seats three people; elegant Winter Car for doctor, salesman, or small family use; a bargain at $685.
DODGE—1916 Model Touring; elegant mechanical condition; looks like new and runs fine; make offer.
STUDEBAKER — Series '18, 3-passenger Roadster; run less than 4,000 miles; will sell to first person offering $565.
STUDEBAKER CORPORATION,
Broadway and 56th Street.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ TOURING; like new.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1917 BUICK TOURING.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

Motor Trucks.

FOR SALE,
ONE-TON REPUBLIC TRUCK.
Used but little; recently overhauled; panel body. 1,832 Broadway.

Three 2-ton trucks for sale; first-class condition; used 3 months; easy terms arranged. 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 4636.

Automobiles for Rent.

COLE 7-passenger limousine, $2.50 hour; shopping, $2; day, week, month. Columbus 6475.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phone Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful private landaulet; Oldsmobile 1917, Limousine; $2.25 an hour; reasonable by day, week, or month. Lenox 10258.

PACKARD dandaulet, beautiful car, belonging to very wealthy family, by the month or week. Telephone Mr. Smith, Murray Hill 8713.

PACKARD landaulet for rent; any way you desire. Phone Schuyler 1160. Micker.

PIERCE-ARROW limousines; moderate rates; weekly, monthly. Economical Garage, Columbus 7261. Muldoon.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."
Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL 235 West 50th St.	Superior instruction guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Wanted.

Motor wanted, 2½ h. p., 2-phase, 450 speed, 220 volts. Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th. Farragut 4358.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' experience, knowledge typewriting, desires responsible secretarial position; has managed office for six years, being with one firm for that time; best reference; auto line experience. F 78 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced double entry bookkeeper, typist, correspondence; honest, capable, trustworthy; good references; salary $20. G 320 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, and stenographer, thoroughly efficient and capable; good executive ability; $22 to start. Miss Kay, care of J. A. Rudolph & Co., 31 West 31st St.

BOOKKEEPER, (Assistant.) — Competent, double entry, 5 years' experience; salary, $15. N 227 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years trial balance, controlling accounts, executive ability; $25. C. A., Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST. — Three years' experience, thoroughly competent; best references; $12. F 110 Times.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner, dancing frocks; remodeling; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Circle 1158.

FRENCH lady disposing of evenings wishes occupation, lessons or translations. O 187 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Efficient young woman desires position offering opportunity for advancement; four years' experience; competent dictaphone operator; excellent references. A. B., Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 8 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, EDUCATED, AMBITIOUS, EXECUTIVE ABILITY; $16. F 92 TIMES.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, reliable, competent, efficient; 6 years' experience; executive ability. F 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, well recommended, able to write a good letter, desires position offering real opportunities for advancement. O 185 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (Christian,) American, thoroughly experienced and capable; A1 references; $15. W 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, American, capable worker, wishes permanent position; salary, $12. W 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, refined American, 4 years' experience; references; $15. N 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and SECRETARY, several years' technical experience; good references. D 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, efficient, experienced; references; $14. O 188 Times.

TEACHER.—College graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Expert, Times Harlem.

TYPIST, office assistant, 3 years' experience, rapid, accurate; all standards. F 111 Times.

TYPIST. — Knowledge stenography; high school graduate. Telephone 6251 Lenox. Jacobson, 25 East 99th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, 24, college graduate; skill in writing; speaks French; typist. F 116 Times.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5635.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, trial balance, financial statements, audits written up weekly by private accountant. B. A., 107 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, and written up weekly by private accountant from $3. Dale, 285 St. Nicholas Av.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, systems, books balanced, closed. 277 Broadway, Room 1206. Worth 5409.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT, 20, experienced salesman, bookkeeper, correspondent, seeks immediate appointment. O 179 Times.

AMERICAN university graduate, age 33, ten years' successful business experience in Cuba as executive, experienced purchasing and selling, speaks Spanish fluently, recently sold business and desires to make connection with highest class manufacturing or export house; willing to locate New York or Cuba; if desired will invest provided careful investigation proves satisfactory; excellent references. N 208 Times Downtown.

AN office worker, 24; experienced claims, collections, correspondence, secretarial duties. F 86 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE, (25,)
Controller of detail, bookkeeper, eight years' office and factory experience. F 112 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, able, 21 years of age, wants work evenings after 7 P. M. F 94 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience; quick and accurate at figures. F 93 Times.

BANK CLERK, (18,) desires to change position; good penman. O 176 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CLERK, American, (25,) desires field clerical work; will travel. F 70 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, to take charge of entire set of books; modern methods; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statement; manufacturing concern preferred; salary $30. Charles R. Portscher, 771 Trinity Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 24; high school graduate; seven years' experience; excellent references; salary $25. W 239 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier, Correspondent, Salesman.—Man, 36, executive ability, desires position. V 344 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—College education; experienced, capable taking full charge; best references. O 129 Times.

BOY, 16, desires position; office or bank. Johns, 1,272 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to find position for chauffeur; clever driver; first-class mechanic; absolutely reliable; an exceptional man in every way; colored; smart. Phone Murray Hill 6155.

CHAUFFEUR, married; 12 years' experience; domestic and foreign machines; A1 mechanic; best references. F. Herman, 50 East 124th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 12 years' experience, American and foreign cars; excellent references. Paine, 1,105 Park Av. Tel. Lenox 5330.

CHEMIST. — University graduate; sixteen years' experience; qualified for research or executive position; available Jan., 1. X 252 Times Annex.

CIGAR SALESMAN wishes to make change Jan. 1; experience in nearby States; will consider other lines; first-class houses only; good reference. G 304 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL.—Salesman, estimator, or superintendent; experienced and practical; adaptable to any line of electrical work; references. N 226 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.
PURCHASING AGENT,
CIVIL ENGINEER.
PRESENT SALARY $200 PER MONTH; AGE, 30; DRAFT EXEMPT; GRADUATE ENGINEER.
EXPERIENCE IN CHARGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING DESIGN AND IN PURCHASE OF ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS.
MY RECORD MERITS YOUR CONSIDERATION.
X 224 TIMES ANNEX.

FABRIC GLOVES.
Young man, (27,) ten years' experience in manufacturing and selling, not afraid to tackle any proposition in this line, wishes suitable connection. W 212 Times Downtown.

FARM OR ESTATE MANAGER, age 28, 8 years' practical work on farm; also college experience; best of references; competent, energetic, reliable; good judgment and managing ability; please give full particulars, including salary, or salary and commission. O 186 Times.

FRENCH CORRESPONDENT, familiar with French trade, also good salesman, desires position; hardware preferred. A 104 Times Downtown.

IF YOU ARE
the advertising manager of financial or trade publication of highest standing and willing to pay real money for an advertising solicitor who gets contracts at first interview, write O 181 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, exempt, graduate M. I. T., desires position with growing concern. N 230 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, several years' experience credits, collections, sales, correspondence, general office work, at present on road as salesman, desires permanent location; references. F 90 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, Credit Man, Bookkeeper.—Eleven years' experience manufacturing, wholesale; high credentials; salary $30. S Z 110 Times.

SALES ENGINEER,
34, whose earnings prove him to be among the most successful in America, invites offers from established concerns who have clean-cut commodity to sell and want it sold in high-class way; has been dealing with America's most successful industrial executives the last seven years; complete achievement records available. X 266 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Age 29; Christian; just returned from successful trip in Middle West; can show results; commission or salary; best of reasons for desiring change; references. F 89 Times.

SALESMAN.—Reliable; ten years' selling to city dry goods, gents' furnishing trade, wishes line or side line; commission; no drawing; highest references. G 323 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wants position in ribbon or broad silks; can sell either; the best of reference can be furnished. H. A., Box 36 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, married, desires for local territory reputable line. O 178 Times.

SPANISH-AMERICAN correspondent, 31, sailing for Cuba, open for proposition. O 170 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE.
Broad business experience, forceful character, good personality; 37 years of age; capable of directing sales and advertising campaign; any line or specialty. F 83 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, executive, university graduate, (29,) married, now employed, desires position that affords opportunity. W 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, familiar with office details; downtown position; $12. C 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 28; thoroughly experienced, conscientious worker; best references. F 25 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT of construction, (40,) desires employment where practical experience and knowledge of detail is necessary; executive ability; hustler; A1 reference; confidential. O 180 Times.

TUTOR, former university professor, middle-aged, teaches locally or proceed warmer climate; mathematics, Latin, French, chemistry, physics, history, correct English; could take charge. O 172 Times.

TWO college students, (Chinese,) willing to work together in office for future concern. G. C., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with initiative, thoroughly experienced bookkeeping, corresponding, office routine, attending New York University evenings, seeks position mercantile concern; excellent references. O 190 Times.

YOUNG MAN, aged 26, desires position with chance for advancement; seven years' selling and manufacturing experience; retail or wholesale; married. O 186 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes to change position; familiar with books and salesmanship; best references furnished; draft exempt. W 245 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with high-class collection lawyers; eight years' experience, correspondent, collector, adjuster, reporter, law clerk. W 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires position office assistant; three years' experience, knowledge typewriting, stenography. Paul Epperline, 401 East 92d.

YOUNG MAN, English and Spanish, desires position with export house. J. Gonzales, 504 West 151st St.

YOUNG MAN, in silk house, 2 years' experience in selling, shipping and stock; references. F 96 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, desires position evenings. E. P., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, college student, desires position afternoons and evenings. F 117 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) ambitious, wishes to learn silk business; $12. F 87 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER,
CLERKS,
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.
Large grocery concern contemplates opening office in Bronx and requires services of experienced help; state age, experience and salary desired; those living in Bronx preferred. J. F. M., Box 290, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (22-45 years.) wanted by a long-established concern in Jersey City; state in handwriting age, race, education, experience, and salary expected. Address X 262 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, for coat house, thoroughly capable and efficient of taking full charge of office; good position for right party. Cassidy & Dorfman, 38 West 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced double entry; good position for sensible, refined lady. Van Zile Co., 593 Summit Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced double entry; state experience and salary expected. R H 257 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, — Competent American; references; $12. N 231 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COLORIST.
GIRLS FOR HAND COLOR AND STENCIL WORK; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. 133 EAST 16TH, 1ST FLOOR.

COMPLAINT CLERK.—Young lady, with experience in publisher's office; permanent position. Apply by mail only, stating experience and salary desired, Crowley, the Magazine Man, Inc., 164th St. and 3d Av.

COOK and general houseworker, experienced, good reference, for apartment; small family; no laundry; wages $35. Tel. 2010 Plaza.

FEMALE help wanted, general housework, $50 per month; family of two; no children; in small apartment; very desirable place for trustworthy girl, who must be good cook; to sleep in; references required. Reply R. B. G., F 105 Times.

GIRL, about 16 years old, to assist in office of wholesale house; permanent position, with advancement. W 248 Times Downtown.

GLASS WORKERS.
Stem makers and hand sealers-in experts can make $20 week with overtime and bonus. Call
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St., near West St.,
six blocks south of 14th St.

GOVERNESS, housekeeper; alert intelligent girl; 7 to 7; every Saturday afternoon and Sunday off. X 274 Times Annex.

HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
REQUIRE
AN ASSISTANT MANAGER
FOR THEIR
MISSES' READY-TO-WEAR SECTION.
WHEN APPLYING GIVE FULL INFORMATION REGARDING PRESENT AND PREVIOUS POSITIONS.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced, white plain cook; care children, no washing; suburbs; $17; give age, nationality, references. F 75 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, white; 3 in family; no washing. Mrs. Craighead, Hartsdale, N. Y.

LEDGER CLERK for large wholesale and retail concern; must have had experience, department store preferred. N 221 Times Downtown.

MAID, first class, for small family in suburbs; 5c fare to Newark; must be good cook and general houseworker, without laundry work, or couple capable of doing all work, including care of automobile and grounds; a good home with Christian family where honest endeavor will be rewarded with consideration and proper pay; do not apply unless able to give best references from previous employer. Write or call Mr. Henley, Room 1023, 17 Battery Place, between 3 and 4 P. M., Saturday.

MATURE WOMAN of extensive experience in large refined household and proved high character to manage household of middle-aged single man; above conditions will absolutely be insisted upon in correspondence with applicants. Address, with experience, references, terms, &c., before Friday noon, M. W., 1,364 Broadway.

MILLINERY.
HEWLET RUBIN CO.,
417 5TH AV.,
require the services of
MILLINERS AND COPYISTS.
All steady positions; good salary.

NIGHT CLERK.—Young lady, night clerk in large cashier's office; must write good hand, quick at figures, and be experienced; salary $15 per week; must be able to start at once. Call 9 A. M., Cashier's Office, 206 East 64th.

NURSE or governess for 9-year-old girl, to assist in housework in home of army officer away on service; can live out if desired; wages, $25 a month. Mrs. Banning, 126 East 27th St.

OPERATOR.—Thoroughly efficient telephone operator wanted in office of wholesale clothing house; must understand filing and office details. Apply Light & Schlesinger, 24 Washington Place.

SALESWOMEN.
LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR WASH GOODS AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENTS. ONLY THOSE WITH HIGH-CLASS EXPERIENCE IN THESE DEPARTMENTS NEED APPLY.
APPLY BEFORE 11 A. M.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
SEVENTH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN.—Three intelligent, energetic women, between 35-40 years of age, to call on retail drug trade in New York and vicinity for old established and largest New York manufacturer, taking position of male order takers who have gone to war; experience not absolutely essential, but respectability and the ability to talk to business men most important; salary and expenses from start. Write for interview, X 264 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—Capable of handling correspondence; thorough knowledge French and English necessary. 220 West 42d St., Room 2201.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young, quick, neat worker, able to handle correspondence and compose business getting letters, one with progressive and modern ideas, rapid advancement to exceptional girl; answer, giving details; $15 to start. L 369 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in wholesale house, having experience in exporting medicines or perfumes; able to write and translate Spanish; state age, experience, nationality and salary connected. M 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate with business experience; permanent position; apply only in writing and state salary expected. Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 423 West Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted; young lady with at least one year's experience; salary, $14 to start. Cooper Hewitt Electric Co., 8th and Grand Sts., Hoboken, N. J. Phone 2066 Hoboken.

STENOGRAPHER; American; one with collection experience preferred; splendid chance for advancement; salary commensurate to ability. Call Room 505, 13 Park Row. See Mr. Barkhau.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Familiar with auto terms and details; state experience and salary expected. A. T., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Experienced, for publishing house; moderate salary; opportunity for advancement. McCall Co., 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, active, in large central real estate office; beginner considered. Address, stating age, experience, and salary desired, Punctual, 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.—By Christian firm; references required; state experience and salary expected. O 189 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, 2, some knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; $15-$18. M. B., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—In wholesale house; state age, experience, nationality, salary expected. M 192 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS and dictaphone operators; excellent positions. Miss Kelly, Room 209, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER who can operate dictating machine; advancement; start, $15. Room 703, 114 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady; wholesale hosiery; $12. Room 509, 303 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady; wholesale hosiery; $12. Room 509, 303 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—State age, experience, and salary expected. M 188 Times.

TWO women, for nursery governess and working housekeeper, for mother whose husband is called to France. Telephone Tompkinsville 1176.

TYPIST, FIRST CLASS (NOT STENOGRAPHER) TO OPERATE WIDE CARRIAGE MACHINE; ONE EXPERIENCED IN TABULATING WORK IN ACCOUNTANTS' OFFICE PREFERED; APPLICATIONS TO BE TYPEWRITTEN, STATING WHETHER EMPLOYED, RELIGIOUS FAITH, AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. W 252 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST.—Young lady with experience to typewrite bills and orders; steady, permanent work; good opportunity to connect with Bronx concern and save subway journey. Apply by mail only, stating experience and salary desired, Crowley, the Magazine Man, Inc., 164th St. and 3d Av.

TYPIST experienced; stenography unnecessary; promotion assured intelligent, capable young woman. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, salary desired, and telephone number, if any, M 181 Times.

TYPIST and mimeograph operator; familiar general office work; stenography not essential. Associated Business Papers, 220 West 42d St.

TYPIST wanted on Underwood machine; state experience and salary expected; beginners considered. W 250 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, competent, experienced in printing office, for general clerical work; good opportunity. McCall Co., 236 West 37th.

WOMEN, middle-aged, with clerical experience; steady routine work. Address W. H. C., Box 229, New York City.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle aged, with references. Call after 10 A. M., 837 West 78th.

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times
Count six words to a line.

Telephone Bryant 1000	Per Agate Line
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
Farms	40c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	40c
Situations Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; preferably high school graduate; salary, $15; state reference and education. W 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, EXPERIENCED AT HAND COLORING OF HIGH-GRADE GREETING CARDS, &C. 133 EAST 16TH ST., 1ST FLOOR.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 1, ROOM 725.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several high grade positions within 30 minutes of New York, $125 per month; board very reasonable; excellent opportunities. Several other local positions for STENOGRAPHERS, in various lines, with salaries ranging from $15 to $20 per week.

BOOKKEEPER.—Downtown manufacturing firm, knowledge of typewriting, $20 per week. BOOKKEEPER, with railroad company, $22. BOOKKEEPER, uptown hotel, $75 per month and lunches. BOOKKEEPER, downtown position with express company, $15 per week.

LEDGER CLERK.—Familiar with customers' ledger, trade discounts, &c., $18 per week. BILL CLERK, Remington machine, must be good at figures, $15 per week.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS-SECRETARIES, (8,) $1,100-$1,300; MANY OTHER EXCELLENT OPENINGS RANGING FROM $9 WEEKLY TO $1,000 YEARLY.
SEE OUR MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

STENOGRAPHERS, automobile, $25; dictaphone operator, $100 monthly; Jersey City, $20; Brooklyn position, $20-$18-$15, (Bush Terminal;) manufacturing, $18; engineering, $15; many at $12-$10; bookkeepers, correspondent, Brooklyn, $20-$18; payroll clerks, $20-$15; office assistant, $12-$8; complaint clerk, $12; telephone operators, $12. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

HIRST EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St. Stenos. $25-$12, bookkeepers $18-$35, college girl clerks $18, head file clerk $100, typists $20-$12, dictaphone operators $16-$20, mail clerk $18. Register free.

STENOGRAPHERS.—$18, $15, $12; temporary $3.50 per day, Brooklyn $15 law; registration free. Atlas Employment Agency, Room 513, 132 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS, commercial, $15; legal, $12; bookkeepers, $10-$20. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

Instruction.

CLERKS FOR FILING can earn $15 to $30, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing business in six weeks; join the day and evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone 2261 Franklin.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A. Director.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation; 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS' DEPARTMENT.—One of the largest New York fire insurance companies requires for the accountants' department the services of several competent men; no applications will be considered unless age, nationality, experience, salary, and references are given. N 222 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, capable of taking full charge. 247 West 46th St.

ACCOUNT EXPERT, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY, TO MANAGE OFFICE; MUST BE ACTIVE AND BUSINESSLIKE. CALL U. S. SPECIALTY CO., 536 BROADWAY.

ADMISSION CLERK for hospital; $45 month and meals; only man with hospital experience need apply; must speak Jewish or German. M. O., 47 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted by financial publishing firm who has had some experience in newspaper or magazine lines; will be assistant to manager of department. Reply in writing, giving references, experience, and salary desired. N 225 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, well educated, experienced, able to prepare advertising copy; opportunity for a man of ideas. Write full details as to education, experience, references, and salary desired. M 191 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS Wanted.—Two high-class advertising solicitors wanted to call on trade of well established magazine; drawing account and commission basis; only high-class men need apply. O 174 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN to write copy for cloak and suit trade. Harry H. Klein, 1,133 Broadway.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced in grain business preferred. Apply Room 303, 10 Bridge St.

AVIATORS WANTED.
Experienced aviators wanted at once. Standard Aero Corporation of New York, Elizabeth, N. J.

BOOKKEEPERS, competent; give full particulars of age, salary, experience, and references. R. B., 167 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, who can assist generally and do office work. B. A., 213 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER WITH EXPERIENCE IN AN EXPORT HOUSE, WHO CAN MAKE UP CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL INVOICES ON TYPEWRITER; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE; GOOD POSITION TO COMPETENT MAN; NO SATURDAY WORK. ADDRESS STATING FULLY AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, TO M 180 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man under 21, experienced, quick and accurate at figures; must have good handwriting; permanent position; state fully experience, references, and salary. M 184 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Apprentice who understands checking off remittances; good chance for advancement; moderate salary to beginners; call immediately. S. Langsdorf & Co., 72 Spring St.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK in dry goods commission house who is familiar with averaging accounts and taking trial balances; state salary expected. O 183 Times.

BOY.—Promotions have created opening for another boy, but we are particular about the boy we take because we expect him to remain with us; we pay a great deal of attention to his training to make his future useful to us and to himself. Requirements: 16 years, two years high school, continuing night high, good character, intelligence, neat appearance, diligence, and a severe business purpose. Application written without aid, telling fully about yourself, may be addressed to Advertising Agency, F 114 Times.

BOY for general office work in advertising office; opportunity for industrious and careful boy to begin at good salary; good work will have prompt recognition; give age, experience, and salary expected. M 185 Times.

BOY, about 18 years old; wages $7; must live with parents. Apply Room 1309, 26 Liberty St.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, for heavy truck; permanent work; references; salary, $22. Apply W 236 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Wanted, a young man as charging clerk in importing and commission glove house; must be experienced and well-recommended; salary, $15. M 197 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Large auto establishment has opening for man of good character as outside collector; prefer man who has had experience with installment furniture house, though this is not essential; steady position; good salary; state age and full particulars as to fitness for the job. Box M 198 Times.

COLLECTION MANAGER for subscription installment work; applicant must have accounting and collecting experience; state age, education, experience and salary expected. X 268 Times Annex.

CORSET SALESMAN or saleswoman, for city trade, with reference. Address New Idea, W 230 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

COST ACCOUNTANT wanted for factory in Jersey City; must be thoroughly experienced in machine shop cost work and have some knowledge of bookkeeping; capable of estimating jobs and planning work; services must be immediately available; good pay and promising future for right man. The Militor Corporation, 47 West 34th St., city.

CREDIT MAN, city experience only. Write, stating age, salary, references, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE, licensed in New York, who has several hours daily which he can employ in a professional capacity. Write Box 911, 1,364 Broadway.

DRAFTSMEN,

ARE YOU SATISFIED

to spend your life

on a drawing board?

IF not, this ad. is meant for you.

IF you are a technical man,

IF you have shop experience,

IF you are ambitious,

IF you feel that you can develop into an efficient sales engineer,

there is an exceptional opportunity for you

in our

INDUSTRIAL BEARINGS DIVISION.

HYATT ROLLER BEARING COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Send your qualifications,
with photograph. All
communications will be
considered confidential.

DRAUGHTSMEN.

HIGH-CLASS MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGNING AND DRAUGHTING OF SMALL MACHINES AND APPARATUS; STEADY POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL OR WRITE.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED, EXPERIENCED IN LOCOMOTIVE OR MACHINE DESIGN; PERMANENT POSITIONS TO SATISFACTORY APPLICANTS; GIVE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. X 270 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced switchboard and panelboard design; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Sprague Electric 527 West 34th.

DRAFTSMEN for jig and fixture work. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

DRIVERS AND HELPERS.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
WANTS
HUSKY YOUNG MEN FOR
WAGON WORK.
SALARIES:
HELPERS........$60 TO $70 PER MONTH
DRIVERS........$80 TO $110 PER MONTH
CHAUFFEURS..........$100 PER MONTH
NINE HOURS' WORK, WITH EXTRA PAY FOR OVERTIME; DOUBLE PAY FOR SUNDAY OR HOLIDAYS.
APPLY ALL DAY.
30 TRINITY PLACE.

DRUGS.—Checker experienced in drugs and pharmaceuticals; write particulars. Mr. Van Klies, 123 West 18th St.

FILE CLERKS.—A large American fire insurance company is looking for several clean-cut, energetic young men as file clerks; applications not considered unless age, nationality, education, and references are given; salary $420 per year; excellent opportunity for advancement. N 223 Times Downtown.

FINANCIAL WRITER, acquainted with bonds and securities, who can write well and is acquainted with financial matters, is wanted by financial publishing firm; good salary and excellent opportunity. Reply in writing, giving experience and salary desired, N 224 Times Downtown.

FIREMAN.—Able-bodied man, (citizen,) for low-pressure Ideal boiler, also to assist in warehouse when needed; references required. Call Friday morning, after 9 o'clock, H. J. Heinz Co., 257 West St., corner Laight St., Manhattan.

GLASS WORKERS.

EXPERT MEN, INDUSTRIOUS AND COMPETENT, FOR BULB BLOWING AND STEM MAKING; RIGHT MEN CAN WORK OVERTIME; DOUBLE TIME FOR SUNDAY WORK;
EARN $50 A WEEK.
CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

GLOVE SALESMAN.
WHOLESALE HOUSE,
FABRIC, KID, SILK,

HAS OPENING FOR A MAN TO COVER OHIO, INDIANA, AND PENNSYLVANIA, CALLING ON DEPARTMENT STORES; MUST KNOW THE TERRITORY THOROUGHLY AND HAVE HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; GIVE IN FIRST LETTER, WHICH WILL BE IN STRICT CONFIDENCE, WHERE EMPLOYED, AMOUNT OF SALES, EXPERIENCE, AND HOW LONG WITH PRESENT CONCERN; THE POSITION OPEN IS EXCEPTIONAL IN OPPORTUNITY AND SALARY; CONSIDERATION GIVEN ONLY TO MEN WITH GLOVE SELLING EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE AND GIVE REFERENCES. D 405 TIMES.

HIGH CLASS

SHOE SALESMEN,

LORD & TAYLOR

REQUIRE THE SERVICES

OF

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN

FOR THEIR

MEN'S SHOE DEPARTMENT.

APPLY BEFORE 11 A. M.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

SEVENTH FLOOR.

IMPORTANT FIRM

Desires to fill promptly the following responsible positions; only fully qualified and experienced men need apply; applications will be treated confidentially; full particulars and references must be sent with applications.

BUYER

Who has knowledge and experience of buying of merchandise, dry goods, machinery, &c., for the trade on west coast of South America; must know right sources of supplies; must be capable of assuming full charge of department.

SALESMAN

Who has knowledge and experience of selling the full range of produce, metals, &c., imported from the west coast of South America; must be capable of assuming full charge of department; salary. Address M 100 Times.

INSTRUMENT MAKER
AND
MODEL MAKERS.

HIGH-CLASS MEN ON SMALL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL APPARATUS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO USING BLUE PRINTS, MICROMETERS; STEADY POSITIONS; 65 CENTS PER HOUR, WITH ADVANCEMENT. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., SIX BLOCKS
SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.

IRONWORKER.
One who understands drawings.
60 Park Av., Brooklyn.

INSURANCE COMPANY, casualty lines, desire the services of experienced man to take charge of branch claim department; in replying give full particulars. V 317 Times Downtown.

LATHE HANDS.
Precision machine; must be good men.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54th St., Brooklyn.

LEDGER CLERK for large wholesale and retail concern; must have had experience, department store preferred. N 220 Times Downtown.

MAN AND WIFE wanted, of intelligence and refinement, to take charge of a group of thirty boys in a Jewish institution near New York; $70 per month with maintenance; advancement if satisfactory. Address, stating age, experience, and number in family, School, care X 261 Times Annex.

MAN.—Competent, experienced in printing office for general clerical work; good opportunity. McCall Co., 236 West 37th.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN FOR HEATING, VENTILATING AND POWER WORK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MEN. APPLY FROM 10 A. M. TO 12 TO MR. KIESELBACH, BAKER, SMITH & CO., 576 GREENWICH ST., CITY.

MEN.—Middle-aged, with clerical experience; steady routine work. Address W. H. G., Box 229, New York City.

MESSENGER.—Man, as messenger for large corporation; no porter work or packages; hours 9 to 5:30, part day Saturday; ex-policeman preferred; salary $9. W 249 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY in purchasing department large corporation; salary, $7 week to start with; excellent chance for advancement. Reply by letter to Room 3504 Equitable Building.

OFFICE MEN and meter readers wanted, familiar with water company or electric light companies' office routine; permanent position. Apply Citizens' Water Supply Co., Whitney Av., near Broadway, Elmhurst, opposite Long Island Railroad Station.

OPPORTUNITY.
Bright boy wanted to make himself generally useful about office; state age and references. Address D 336 Times Downtown.

PLANER HANDS.

CAPABLE OF OPERATING 72-INCH by 20-FOOT PLANERS ON GOVERNMENT WORK; PERMANENT POSITION, WITH GOOD WAGES, TO COMPETENT MEN.

APPLY OFFICE BUILDING,

BABCOX & WILCOX,

4TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.,

BAYONNE, N. J.

REPORTER wanted by a New England daily; give age, newspaper experience, present occupation. Address X 235 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.

LARGE DISTRIBUTER OF WELL KNOWN MOTOR TRUCKS WILL HAVE VACANCY JAN. 1 FOR GOOD SALESMAN; KNOWLEDGE OF TRUCKS VALUABLE, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; THE POSITION CARRIES WITH IT A LIBERAL DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. ADDRESS, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, ETC., M 163 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—EXPERIENCED TIRE SALESMEN TO REPRESENT WELL ESTABLISHED COMPANY IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY TERRITORY; MUST POSSESS SELLING RECORD; LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES, WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. M 164 TIMES.

SALESMEN, for Eastern States, to represent a corporation handling a nationally advertised product; sober, intelligent men of character and education only; promotion to those who qualify; guaranteed drawing account against commission. Apply J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SALESMEN. — Readjustment of sales force leaves openings for a few capable men; good appearance, sobriety, and initiative essential; must be at least 25 years of age; splendid opportunity for producers; commission basis, with drawing account. R. A., 91 Times.

SALESMAN on dresses wanted for New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, by out-of-town concern making strong line of popular-priced silk dresses; commission basis only; one carrying one other line preferred; only serious workers with experience need apply, staing experience, &c. X 273 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, keen, alert man, with general business knowledge, for Eastern territory; must possess integrity of character and come well recommended; advancement assured the right man; drawing account against commission. R. R., 90 Times.

SALESMAN. — EXPERIENCED IN THE SELLING OF SHIPPING CONTAINERS AND WITH A PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE BOX BUSINESS; SALARY OR COMMISSION. ADDRESS MANUFACTURER. A 100 TIMES.

SALESMEN for full line of motor trucks, all sizes, light and heavy duty; attractive prices and time payment; liberal commission; only high-class men of good habits and diligent workers wanted. Eclipse Motors Corp., 315 West 47th St.

SALESMEN, by reputable house, traveling any part of U. S., to carry side line of well-advertised batteries; liberal commission and bonus for consideration; give full particulars. Address R. M., 206 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, young man, experienced in taking import orders on silks and fancy goods from China and Japan; good opportunity for right party; salary and commission; state age and give full particulars. O 148 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by a varnish manufacturer; an experienced varnish salesman on commission or salary basis; state age, experience, references, territory traveled, and for whom. X 236 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for promotion work, a nationally advertised high grade automobile accessory; territory East; give full particulars in first letter; age, nationality, past experience, and salary expected. M 193 Times.

SALESMAN, to represent the International Correspondence Schools in the Bedford section of Brooklyn; drawing account against commission. Apply Friday morning, Room 204, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—For various parts of the country to carry our line of "Better Maid" silk and suede gloves on a strict commission basis. S. M. Hohl, 470 Fourth Av., New York.

SALESMAN, junior; rapid advancement, excellent opportunity for ambitious young man; salary. Apply 277 Broadway, Room 1508.

SALESMAN.—Local salesman to sell supplies to machine shops and factories; salary or commission; must have experience. Reply, stating references, to M 165 Times.

SALESMEN, underwear, with following; we have wonderful line popular price envelope chemises, corset covers; all territories; commission. M 168 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED
with plenty of "pep" to sell popular-priced motor trucks; commission basis. 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, catering gents' furnishing trade, to handle men's neckwear as side line; city or road; commission. V 396 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, men's neckwear, experienced city and road following; commission. V 398 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with good road experience for Western territory; commission basis; reference. O 163 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced better kind dresses; city and office; commission. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

SALESMAN.—Commercial stationery, and printing; outside; state experience; straight salary. M 194 Times.

SALESMEN.—Only those who can speak in public; big money; no visitors; commission. Mr. Shapiro, 507 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced on hats and caps; commission. X 257 Times Annex.

SECRETARY for an institution who can fluently read and write English and Hebrew. M 190 Times.

SHIRT HOUSE

desires capable executive with wide experience in every detail in shirt manufacturing to manage one of the largest shirt factories; excellent opportunity; state full particulars. M 85 Times.

SILK SALESMAN.—Experienced selling cutting-up trade; strictly commission basis; we manufacture Georgettes, crepes, peau de cygnes. M 93 Times.

SOLICITOR.—Advertising publication, ladies' wear, desires solicitor; salary and commission. M 183 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STATISTICAL CLERK wanted by large organization, one who is quick and accurate at figures and with experience charging; experience in publishing line preferred; alternating hours of midnight to 8 A. M. and from 6 A. M. to 2 P. M.; excellent opportunity for advancement; when replying, give age, experience, salary desired, and telephone number. X 263 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, alert, ambitious, wanted to assist leading advertising agency executive; splendid opportunity to learn advertising; apply in form of advertisement stating qualifications. F 101 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man wanted by wholesale dry goods house as stenographer and general office work; good chance of advancement. Call 5 to 6 P. M., Mr. G. W. Pleissner, 440 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 31 to 40 years of age, as assistant in purchasing department; good chance for right man. Call Room 1, 1,604 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT, FOR SHIPPING AND WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENTS, A MAN CAPABLE OF HANDLING LABOR AND A LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS. APPLY BY MAIL, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AGE, AND SALARY, ARBUCKLE BROS., GENERAL MANAGER, FOOT JAY ST., BROOKLYN.

SWITCHBOARD DRAFTSMAN DESIGNER WANTED FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT AND DIRECT CURRENT WORK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; GIVE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. XX 269 TIMES ANNEX.

TOOL DESIGNER.
A1 man on jigs, fixtures, and dies; state age, experience and salary desired. J. F., 263 Times Downtown.

TWO INSTRUCTORS for School of Airplane Mechanics in New York; ex-army or navy men preferred. Write or call Room 516, Vanderbilt Avenue Building, 51 East 42d St.

TYPIST, young man, one with knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; good opportunity. Apply Himoff Machine Co., 63 Mills St., Astoria, opposite East 92d St. Ferry.

WANTED.
A thoroughly competent stenographer. W 241 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
$8-$9 TO START;
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, between 24 and 30, American, in office of large manufacturing concern; must have knowledge of stenography and experience in general office duties, filing records, checking accounts, &c.; references; salary, $15 to $18, according to ability and experience. W 254 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30-35 years, pleasing personality, to talk business to business men; no canvassing, but a situation requiring ability, tact, and salesmanship; prefer man of large advertising experience or successful business promoter; salary $20-$30, with unlimited possibilities. N 3 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good at figures, for cost department of large chemical factory; position permanent, with good prospects. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary, E. A., 270 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, to operate an Ellis transit machine, afternoons and evenings; liberal salary. Apply at The People's Trust Co., 181 Montague St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN.—Import house wants young man, office assistant; knowledge of typewriting necessary; position permanent. P. S., 134 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—For beginner's position in large national bank; good chance for advancement. W 213 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, in resident buyer's office, age, 18-20; experience not necessary. F 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, not under 20, for clerical work in large office. N 228 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, clerical work downtown office; hours, 9 to 5; state experience; salary, $10. N 229 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 19, for office work; no clerical work. Topic Service Co., 176 Fulton St., New York City.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 1.

SHIPPING CLERKS, (4,) able to supervise department; men over draft age preferred; salary, $1,200-$1,300 per annum.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT.—Can use 40 or 50 for several months' work; best ones kept permanently; $20 to $25 per week.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

HIRST EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Accountants, corp. and com.; draftsmen, $35-$50; bookkeepers, bank and com., $20-$30; chemists, $75-$150; Span. and Eng. steno., Barcelona, $2,000; stenos, $40-$15; file clerk, $100; insurance clerks; reinsurance clerk, $35; code clerk, $15; office boys. Register free.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER, construction work out of town, salary $2,200.
BOOKKEEPER, shipbuilding, city, salary $1,200-$1,500. Office Service Co., 149 Broadway.

TEACHERS.—Experienced; excellent positions; prominent schools; modern languages, sciences, mathematics, and English; salary $1,200 to $1,500 plus; interview. Fisk Teachers Agency, 156 5th Av.

ACCOUNTANTS, $2,000; bookkeepers, $900; stenos, $100-$175; clerks, $10 up; boys, $8-$9. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

Instruction.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Suite 1803-D Candler Bldg., N. Y.

Auto School, Bedford Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Dept. F.
Special classes for owners and chauffeurs; booklet and pass for free trial lesson; classes for men, separate for women.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio course in city; write or call today for booklet. Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Young man, 33, good repute, clean-cut personality, desires to enter the business of a well-established firm as business associate; has extensive, executive and salesmanship qualifications; an office manager of the better sort, head correspondent and accountant, credit and collection man; a business developer; A1 credentials; will invest and give use of automobile if required. Address, full particulars, X 267 Times Annex.

Responsible firm of fire and marine brokers desire the services of a college graduate having high-grade connections and who may be eligible to influence mercantile insurance. To such a party, satisfactory financial arrangement would be made; drawing account. No. "down and out salesmen" need apply. L 311 Times Downtown.

$25,000 additional working capital wanted by well-known New Jersey manufacturing corporation about to engage in a profitable Government contract; substantial interest and executive position offered. Address in first instance, E. M. Carroll, Suite 630, 50 Broad St., New York City.

Frenchman, energetic, having extensively traveled, with good business conections and offices in Paris, would take up the sole representation of firms manufacturing chemical and metallurgical products, &c. Write Mr. Muller, 42 Rue Pigalle, Paris, France.

West Side garage, established business and lease for sale; unusual chance for party with $35,000 to secure valuable 21-year lease. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

Partner with $1,000; can draw $25 per week and part of profits; middle-aged man preferred. G 321 Times Downtown.

Man with $1,500 and services, auto accessory mfg. bus.; established; strict investigation. Box 290, 321 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted.—Some one to invest $5,000 to $10,000 for farming enterprise; references. Address O 137 Times.

11,000 names women mail-order buyers, $20, "T.," Box 36, Station F.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The following army orders were issued today by the War Department:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following relieved of previous orders:
CAPTAINS.
Meyer, L. B.
Zabriskie, E. G.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Etter, O. R.
Keller, F. E.
Mueller, N. R.
Reitzfeld, I.

Following to Ft. Riley for inst.:
Bennett, Capt. R. M.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Harris, C. P.
Seibert, A. W.
Watt, G.

Following to Camp Greene:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Cunningham, M. E.
Frank, G. W.
Lindsey, L. N.
Royster, T. H.
Smith, V. L.
Stodden, F. J.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:
Grubb, Capt. A. L.
Broemser, 1st Lt. M. A.
Czaja, 1st Lt. L. M.
Gates, 1st Lt. V. M.
MacNinsh, 1st Lt. J. F.
Phillips, 1st Lt. H. B.
Schofield 1st Lt. C.

Carroll, 1st Lt. W. J., to Army Med. School.
Rabiner, 1st Lt. A. M., to Camp Cody.
Lesser, 1st Lt. H. R., to Camp Grant.
Huver, Capt. H. B., to Camp Jackson.
Fowler, Capt. R. H., to Camp Shelby.
Scruggs, 1st Lt. W. M., to Neurological School, N. Y., for training in brain surgery.
Link, 1st Lt. M. P., to Harvard Med. School for inst.
Kniskern, 1st Lt. E. L., to Ft. Worden.
Appleberry, 1st Lt. D., to Av. Field at Waco, Texas.
McColl, 1st Lt. C. R., to Camp Lewis.
George, Major A. W., to Ft. Riley as instructor.
McConachie, Capt. A. D., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Babcock, 1st Lt. H. E., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.
Fiske, Maj. E. H., to Base Hosp. 37 at Brooklyn.
Nicholsen, 1st Lt. L. B., to Camp Wadsworth for temp. duty.
Kalloch, 1st Lt. D. C., to Camp Lee with 80th Div.
Hawley, 1st Lt. F. M., and Keefer, 1st Lt. M. H., to Ft. Leavenworth with 7th Regt. of Engs.
Mills, 1st Lt. E. D., to Camp Upton.
Hoffman, 1st Lt. W. E., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Army Gen. Hosp. 2 at Ft. McHenry.
Pilling, 1st Lt. G. P., Jr., to Camp Jackson.
Carson, Capt. H. R., previous orders amended; to Camp Pike to examine command for mental and nervous diseases.
De Long, Capt. P., to Base Hosp. 116.
Fisher, Capt. J. M., to Camp Belvoir.
Coplin, Maj. W. M. L.; Henry, Maj. J. N.; Stellwagen, Capt. T. F., Davidson, 1st Lt. H. S., and Tyson, 1st Lt. R. McG., to Base Hosp. 38 at Phila.
Moore, Capt. T. F., to Kelly Field, re physical examining unit.

Following to Base Hosp. 3 at New York:
MAJORS.
Brickner, W. M.
Lilienthal, H.
CAPTAINS.
Beer, E.
Benedick, A. J.
Celler, H. N.
Frank, R. T.
Meyer, L. B.
Sternberger, E.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Blier, E.
Denzer, B. S.
Barnert, C.
Emsheimer, H. W.
Geist, S. H.
Poll, D.
Rosenthal, N.
Saltztein, H. C.
Skversky, A.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Vogler, Capt. H. J., to home.
Bird, 1st Lt. W. C., will report to off. in charge of inst. school at the Holt Mfg. Co. at Peoria.
Following will report to Chief of Ord.:
MAJORS.
McFedres, S. M.
Person, H. S.
Thompson, S. E.
Lindsley, H.
CAPTAINS.
MacDonald, J. I.
McEntee, F. E.
Viewez, F., Jr.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Hess, A. P.
Holmes, A.
Matthias, M. P.
Meuer, C. F.
Niven, A. F.
Paize, R. F.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Mickey, R. P.
Mitchell, R. N.
Prince, R. K.
Rudolph, R. C.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Nichols, Capt. F. H., to av. examining board at San Fran. for three days' temp. duty, then to Los Angeles as member of board of officers.

Following will report to Chief Sig. Off.:
Redabow, Maj. C. A.
CAPTAINS.
Thusher, L. T.
Merz C. C.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Amon, C. H.
Babcock, C. N.
Fiske, N. V.
Johnson, J. O.
Sigbee, E. V.
Walden, S. L.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Malone, G. I.
Petrey, N. C.
Tomlinson, G. L.
Turner, N. A.

Infantry.

Johnson, Temp. 2d Lt. W. S., 52d, previous orders revoked.
Tappan, 2d Lt. A. P., to School of Military Aeronautics, Texas State Univ., for training as an aviator.
Boswell, Maj. J. G., detailed for service in Sig.C.
Mullay, Lt.Col. P., 4th, name placed on detached list of Majs. of inft., vice Maj. J. G. Boswell.
Smith, 2d Lt. H., Jr., 5th, provisional appointment terminated.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Tilson, 2d Lt. H. F., and Peterson, 2d Lt. C. A., to School of Military Aeronautics, Austin, Texas, for training.
Hewitt, 2d Lt. R. L., appointed to same grade in Qm.C. of N.A.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Fairgrieve, 2d Lt. R. B., and Tharp, 2d Lt. L. D., to Camp Meade.
Bottoms, 1st Lt. R. M.; Seamans, 2d Lt. H. L.; Gale, 2d Lt. J. C., and Lillard, 2d Lt. J., hon. discharged.

Sanitary Corps.

Levy, 1st Lt. J., N.A., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.
Osborne, 1st Lt. F. J., N.A., will report to Med. Supply Officer, Chicago.
Pierce, 1st Lt. H. F., to duty with Av. Sec., Sig.C.

Field Artillery.

Randol, Maj. M. G.; Jones, Capt. L. E., 2d, and Gruber, Capt. W. R., 13th, to Leon Springs.

Corps of Engineers.

Anderson, Lt. Col. W. D. A., retired from 3d, but is cntinued on other duties at present station.
Sultan, Lt. Col. D. I., assigned to 3d Engs., from Philippine Islands to Honolulu.

Veterinary Corps.

Saul, 1st Lt. S. H., will report to Cmdg. Off. of Aux. Remount Depot at Camp McClellan, as senior vet.
Blair, Maj. W. R., will report to Surg. Gen. for temp. duty in his office.
McKillip, Maj. J. B., to duty in office of Surg. Gen.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Chamberlin, 1st Lt. A. L., assigned to 20th Engs. at Camp Am. Univ.
Pomeroy, Capt. M. C., will report to off. in charge of cantonment construction.
Russ, 1st Lt. J. B., and Keene, 2d Lt. A. D., hon. discharged.
Gilbreth, Maj. F, to Ft. Sill for temp. duty.

Quartermaster Corps.

Vaughan, Capt. R. G., N. G., previous orders amended; to comply with orders as soon as services can be spared from present station.
Hempy, 2d Lt. H. M., previous orders revoked.
Hippee, 1st Lt. G. P., N. A., to El Paso, with Mech. Repair Shop Unit No. 305.

Following promoted to be Capts.:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Fuller, B. J.
Ford, J. M.
Maher, E. J.
Gebhard, C. W.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts.:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Bridgetts, F. E.
Siner, R. K.
Soles, R. S.
Cooke, C. O.
Kriechbaum, J. R.
Smythe, T. H. B.
Close, L. P.
Roeser, H., Jr.

Nicks, 2d Lt. R. E. L., to Camp Travis, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Mech. Repair Shop Unit No. 304.
Drever, Capt. R. J., N. G., appointed to Qm. C. of N. A.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Cooke, Capt. T. F., to Selfridge Field.
Fry, Capt. H. C., to Gerstner Field.
Van Gelder, Capt. D., to Post Field.
Jones, Capt. J. P., to Camp Hancock as asst. to Constructing Qm.
Jaques, Maj. C. E., previous orders amended to direct him to Chicago as asst. to Depot Qm.
Littauer, Capt. W., previous orders amended to direct him to make not exceeding two visits a month to Watertown, Mass., to observe and report upon tests for glanders.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Gaskill, 1st Lt. J. H., to Phila. with Base Hosp. No. 38.
Manning, 1st Lt. C. H., to Camp Merritt.
Asch, 1st Lt. J., and Stern, 1st Lt. L., to New York, reporting with Base Hosp. No. 3.

Signal Corps.

Cousins, Maj. R. P., relieved from present duties and will report to Chief of Staff.
Moss, Maj. J., to Charleston as asst. to Sig. Off. of Southeastern Dept.
Leonard, Maj. C. F., to San Francisco, reporting by telegraph to the Adjt. Gen. of the army for further orders.
Ware, Maj. J. F., to Camp Alfred Vail.
Bender, Capt. L. D., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Following assigned to 60th Regt. announced:
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.
Wallace, E. J.
Wheeler, J. M.
MAJORS.
Dice, L. R.
Mather, J.
Pruden, Capt. A. A.
McCleary, C. L.
CAPTAINS.
Norton, A.
Drake, F.
Torney, F. J.
Cordiner, D. C.
Burns, W. W.
Dows, D.
Izard, J.
Milton, M. M.
Zacharias, R. M.
McCaslin, J. H.
Douglas, E. C.
Logan, D.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Wilson, H. R., Jr.
Pierce, J. F.
Stewart, E.
Bullock, R. B.
Bailey, A. R.
Aiken, A. M.
Woodward, E. M.
Hoffman, F. W.
Lee, H. F.
Ely, H. C.
Coffin, L. A., Jr.
Harder, A. H.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Jones, C. L.
Grum, A. F.
Hammond, C. S.
Adams, R. B.
Christmas, J. K.
Colle, S. H.
Spanogle, J. A.
Barton, E. S.
Thompson, L. N.
Epes, W. R.
Duvall, S. P. C.
Hindle, J. D.
Campfield, A. B.
Taliaffero, P. B.
Holmes, J. C.
Haden, C. A.
Flynn, J. F.
Sullivan, J. P.
Slavens, G.
Rucker, W. H.
Brinkley, D. D.
Bradley, M. B.
Troutman, W. W.
Herr, F. L.
Riddle, W.
Campbell, H. A., Jr.
Weaver, W. W.
Logan, C. L.
Smith, C. R.
Pritchard, J. H.
Echols, F.
Engleberg, A. J.
Hagy, B. E.
Miner, G. F.
Smith, Capt. R. H., detailed with Qm.C.

Following promoted to be Lt.Cols.:
MAJORS.
Golderman, P. S.
Kerrick, H. S.
Miller, F. J.

Nichols, Capt. W. R., to Columbus, Ohio, on official business, thence to his proper station.

Miscellaneous.

Ord, Capt. S. N., O. R. C., appointed to N. G. and assigned to Camp Shelby.
Crabbs, Maj. J. T., ret., assigned to Bureau of Mines, Dept. of Interior.
Benteen, Capt. F. W., ret. to Ft. McPherson, at War Prison Barracks.
Gleason, Chap. J. M., N. A., to Camp Grant.
Childs, 1st Lt. B. O. C., Ord. Dept., to Camp Greene, pending arrival of Capt. S. H. Potter.
Palmer, Maj. R. P., 20th Inf.; Boone Capt. A., Cav., and Sadtler, Capt. O. K., Inf., detailed for service in Sig.C.
Andrus, 1st Lt. B. C., O. R. C., to Camp Stuart Supply Co., 302d Inf.
Derbyshire, 1st Lt. W. S., O. R. C., to Camp Stuart, with Machine Gun Co., 372d Inf.
Craven, Maj. A. M., to 92d Div., at Ft. Riley, as Judge Adv.
Hendricks, Maj. S., to Western Dept.
Weitzel, Maj. G. T., to Central Dept.
Ruehl, Maj. V. E., to Ft. Sill, with 35th Div.
Kenney, Maj. R. R., to Hattiesburg, with 38th Div., relieving Lt.Col. A. W. Gallion, N.A.
Finley, Maj. T. B., to Southern Dept.
Dickson, 1st Lt. C. L., O.R.C., from 109th Inft. to Camp Stuart, with 307th Inft., Headquarters Company.

Following of O.R.C. appointed to N.G. with rank of 1st Lts. and assigned to Camp Shelby:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Fisher, R. G.
O'Rourke, E.
Spohn, D. M.
Fisher, R. M.
Pope, S. G.
Grant, D. C.
Compton, R. L.
Mottern, H. N.
Perry, T. E.
McNulty, J. M.
Fulkerson, A. T.
Mikels, G. W.
Young, F. L.
Thomas, W. H.
Harris, W.
Masur, S.
Robinson, R. F.
Garritson, R.
Fauvre, I. M.
Bell, B. B.
Whiteside, H. H.

Kerr, Cont. Surg. W., and Schroeder, Cont. Surg. W. H., to homes.

Resignations.

Kingsley, Capt. G., Eng.R.C.
Holdridge, 1st Lt. N. G., Eng.R.C.
Scott, 1st Lt. J. H., Eng.R.C.
Cory, Maj. H. T., Eng.R.C.
Wise, Capt. F., Inft.R.C.
Harroun, Maj. P. E., Eng.R.C.
Hayt, 1st Lt. B. O., Eng.R.C.

Leaves.

Webb, 1st Lt. W. C., Jr., Dent.C., 10 days.
Holmes, Capt. L. R., Qm.R.C., 10 days.
Mapes, 1st Lt. H. S., Sig.R.C., 10 days.
Lyman, Maj. A. K., Eng.C., 10 days.
Parsons, 1st Lt. L. W., San.C., N.A., until 27th.
Fuller, Capt. A., Qm.R.C., extended 5 days.
Corkran, Capt. H., Qm.R.C., 8 days.
Shortal, 1st Lt. W. W., M.R.C., 1 month.
Foerster, Maj. L., Cav., 7 days.
Hauck, Capt. G. A., Qm.R.C., 3 days.
Scully, 2d Lt. J. R., Med.R.C., 5 days.
Leslie, 1st Lt. S. H., Dent.C., two days.
McMurdo, Maj. C. D., Vet.C., 4 days.

Coast Guard Gazette.

Maher, 1st Lt. J. L., from shore to ship.
Orne, 2d Lt. S. B., of Engs., from shore to ship.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Maj. Gen. McCain announced tonight that the following appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps and national army were made under yesterday's date:

OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.
TO BE MAJOR IN QUARTERMASTER RESERVE:
Roberts, W. R.
TO BE CAPTAIN IN QUARTERMASTER RESERVE:
Day, B. M.
Doughty, S. L.
TO BE MAJOR IN INSP. GEN. RESERVE.
Kenan, O. T.
TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANT IN ORDNANCE RESERVE:
La Pierre, B. T.
TO BE CAPTAIN IN AV. SEC., SIGNAL RESERVE:
MacKenzie, R. J.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN AV. SEC., SIGNAL RESERVE:
Cameron, A. C.
Case, L. E.
Burton, J. F.
Creighton, W. J.
Clark, G. S.
Daniell, W. I.
Heftye, W. M.
Binley, H.
Young, W. X.
Lloyd, R. E.
Allen, E. T.
Johnson, J. M.
Mòre, M. B.
Ellis, H. R.
Nieman, W. E.
Davison, R. E.
Seaver, A. F.
Howard, E. P.
Lenihan, T. J.
Leggett, K. C.
Tillman, F. W.
Bretting, W. H.
Bair, H. L.
Elliott, J. J.
Hancock, G. L.
Gothlin, O. P.
Boggs, M. S.
Cox, P. S.
Ellis, H. R.
Osborn, H. G.
Mitchell, M. M.
Watson, C. F.
Boley, H. V.
Hogland, A. F.
Williams, J. W.
Clark, L. V.
Davis, W. C.
Burt, B. T., Jr.
Potter, R. F.
Jenkinson, H., Jr.
Wade, L.
Connelly, F. J.
Keating, J. A.
Squires, G. C.
Starkey, H. C.
Harris, D. R.
Pedler, R. H.
Wheatley, E. R.
Carpenter, J. I.
Schmitt, R. S.
Wanamaker, W. B.
Smart, L. L.
Hall, O. J.
Markham, M. C.
Meloy, V. J.
Logg, D.
Elliott, E.
Clearwaters, J. D.
Cassard, D. W.
Bainbridge, F. B.
Sutton, F. A.
Leonard, J. C.
Campbell, E.
Webster, S. T.
Davidson, J. C.
Beauton, J. E.
Alderman, H. P.
Blackman, W. J.
Ackerman, J. H.
Brown, W. A.
Wubben, E. P.

TO BE TEMP. SECOND LIEUTENANT IN SIGNAL RESERVE:
Bouchard, E. E.

TO BE CAPTAINS IN MEDICAL RESERVE:
McLean, J. A.
Bland, W. W.
Brown, C. S.
Evens, L. E.
Hunt, J. P.
Hibbitts, J. B.
Henderson, J. D.
Hapgood, L. S.
Miller, T. P.
McCrudden, F. H.
Perry, R. S.
Robertson, L. L.
Patterson, W. T.
Sawyer, W. A.
Scott, B. E.
Steadman, L. S.
Whitcraft, J. H.
Asbury, L. M.
Gordon, P. L.
Grim, E. C.
Moore, N. T.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN MEDICAL RESERVE.
Atkinson, T. E.
Bartlett, F. K.
Elmendorf, Du M. F.
Eaton, E. L.
Edmiston, R. H.
Fitzgerald, J. P.
Farrell, W. J.
Bumpus, H. C., Jr.
Fiedler, F. W.
Ford, E.
Frank, C. R.
Gilbert, R. E.
Goddard, W. B.
Hamman, H. H.
Hundley, J. M., Jr.
Hall, C. W.
Jefferson, C. W.
Jones, W. H.
Katz, H.
Kline, R. T.
Knolle, W. A.
Kornfeld, G.
Klein, E.
Timberlake, G.
Edmonds, W. H.
Blandford, W. C.
Blood, R. G.
Buerki, R. C.
Burch, N. B.
Buckley, P. H. J.
Black, S. O.
Black, G. C.
Barto, R. E.
Barron, W. M.
Bagby, L.
Caruthers, V. O., Jr.
Carruthers, F. W.
Cosby, F. L., Jr.
Curtin, A. L.
Dearing, B. F.
Davis, P.
Doles, H. McG.
Dudgeon, L. O.
Duggan, J. P.
Cousins, S. C.
Mangiaracina, A.
Treichler, A. J.
Looney, R. H.
Linthicum, F. H.
Luckett, C. L.
Lyday, W. H.
McAuley, L. D.
McKellar, G. G.
McNeal, M. D.
Maddox, R. C.
Marks, T. W.
Meyer, G. P.
McClain, J. W.
McHugh, P. F.
Meirhof, H. L.
Montgomery, M. C.
Nicholson, C. E.
Pare, E. Y.
Pardee, L. H.
Kane, T. M., Jr.
Krick, G. W., Jr.
Langton, D. J.
Bachman, H. W.
Baird, J. H.
Baron, A. I.
Bartley, J. H., Jr.
Bears, E.
Bernstein, A.
Blanchard, A. S.
Bozman, C. G.
Bruecken, A. J.
Bullock, C. F.
Burgess, W. H.
Byrod, F. W.
Crouch, E. L.
Chaney, W. C.
Clements, J. R.
Cleveland, W. H.
Councill, W. A. H.
Peebler, R. E.
Philbrick, G. S.
Pickett, J. C.
Pierson, M. J.
Preston, R. W.
Pulvernacher, T. L.
Ramsdell, M. A.
Reber, R. L.
Reeves, D. H.
Richards, J. F.
Righter, L. L.
Roche, R. E.
Rogers, H. L.
Rivers, T. M.
Saul, C. D.
Signorelli, G. J.
Snyder, J. R.
Sommers, R. L.
Smoczyski, M. E.
Vinson, P. P.
Weaver, A. K.
Foster, J. H.
Altschul, A.
Etzler, D. P.
Fagan, J. L.
Fisher, A. W.
Frye, A. H.
Gailey, H. A.
Gibson, C. V.
Goldberger, M. A.
Goodman, H.
Hagedorn, H. M.
Harrison, R. B.
Haden, R. L.
Hawthorne, R. O.
Harmence, G. E.
Hundling, H. W.
Hoke, C. C.
Horine, E. F.
Hoskins, G. O.
Hulett, A. G.
Irish, C. G.
Jones, E. W.
Wilson, G. H.
Wolford, R. A.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN MEDICAL RESERVE, (COLORED.)
Alexander, C. R.
Clarke, W. F.
Askew, S. A.
Curtis, A. M., Jr.
Bailey, E. S.
Cook, W. D.
Fawcett, T. J.
Proctor, J. E.
Green, H. H.
Jackson, I. A.
Webb, J. Q. A.
Vining, R. J.
Johnson, J. H.
Terry, C. E.
Wright, W. H.
Winslow, A. L.
Williams, C. R.
Hardy, W. S. E.
Borders, A. B.
Bailey, W. E.
Curd, K. L.
Brackeen, T. C.
Ellis, G. A.
Baranco, R. M.
Field, J. H.
Pickett, C. H.
Harris, F. D.
Roberts, J. H.
Jones, A. E.
Roberts, W. H.
Jones, A. McC.
Sewell, L. T.
Jackson, F. L.
Johnson, W. A.
Lathers, C. C.
Munchus, J. E.
Moore, G. B.
McClure, J. H.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS IN QUARMASTER CORPS OF N.A.
Wilkins, R. C.
Patton, J. S.
TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN SANITARY CORPS OF N.A.
Gaines, O. I.
Rixey, E.
Wangler, A. M.
White, F. E.
Fuldord, L. E.
Leavitt, G. F.
Urquhart, G. R.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A high-grade printing salesman, of good character and reputation, controlling a fair amount of profitable work, is offered an unusually attractive connection Jan. 1 with a medium-sized but growing and thoroughly up-to-date plant. The owner of this business is looking for an associate capable of taking over the entire sales end, not merely an employe, and the right man would be able to secure a substantial interest in this business if he so desires. Plant is completely equipped and doing $80,000 a year now. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. X 259 Times Annex.

HAITI AND SANTO DOMINGO.
Representative leaving Jan. 5 for above republics; firms interested communicate at once. American Trading and Commission Co., Room 826, World Building. Telephone Beekman 2854.

Business Notices.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE UNdersigned, a special partner in the firm of CROSSMAN, SHERMAN & CO., doing a general stock brokerage and investment securities business, with an office at 7 Pine St., New York City, has this day withdrawn from said partnership, organized on September 21st, 1917, hereby giving notice that he will not be responsible for any obligations of said partnership on and after this date.
Dated, New York, Dec. 27, 1917.
AARON B. COHEN.

FOR SALE.

—BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

Second-hand Curtis engines, fusilages, landing gear and tail, control and wings for ground school. Write or call, Room 516, 51 East 42d St.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
bought, sold for cash; estates purchased. Delaney, 170 Broadway.

Highest prices paid, men's discarded clothing, shoes. Solomon, 1,173 2d Av. 6445 Plaza.

Typewriters.

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS AND CREDIT FILES.
LOWEST PRICES. SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST CHARGES. WRITTEN GUARANTEE. OLD REGISTERS REPAIRED, REBUILT, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., N. Y. OFFICE, 1,170 BROADWAY, N. Y. C. TEL. MAD. SQ. 6410. BROOKLYN OFFICE, 75 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y. TEL. MAIN 2517. JERSEY CITY OFFICE, 24 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY, N. J. TEL. MONTGOMERY 2611.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Typewriter, Royal, nearly new, Bates, 200 West 95th St. Teephone Riverside 4150.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Special Deputy Commissioner McClintock is hereby directed to assume all the duties heretofore assigned to the First Deputy Commissioner.

Transfers and assignments to take effect 4 P. M. Dec. 28: Acting Capts. from precincts indicated to Division of Bridge Defense—Charles Madigan, 18; W. A. Ryan, 35; P. V. Shea, 42; R. W. Specht, 43; J. W. Donnelly, 62; J. F. Brady, 63; Archibald McNeill, 65; James Hart, 66; Michael Murphy, 170; Lieuts. Philip Carroll, 2; B. F. Ashley, 18; J. T. Smith, 23; Sergt. Alvert Smith, 68; Acting Sergts. Leonard Martin, 1; James Maguire, 5; Thomas Lenahan, 5; Henry Wagner, 5; Thomas Connor, 5; Frederick Meyer, 5; Otto Bruns, 6; John Flynn, 18; Charles Westphal, 26; Harris Blate, 31; J. J. Griffen, 31; David Gamble, 31; Axel Swenson, 31; Frederick Schipp, 31; Hayse Keepers, 36; Patrick Reilly, 37; Arthur Beatty, 38; Francis Kelly, 40; George Braendly, 40; Joseph Brennan, 42; Richard Holt, 42; Albert Bruggeman, 42; Robert Connelly, 42; John Cox, 36; F. Allgier, 61; William Rabe, 61; J. P. McGannon, 63; Frank Flanders, 63; J. V. Freud, 63; Louis Baerman, 66; J. L. Weiss, 66; Benjamin Brackett, 66; Alex. Schmidt, 68; William Newmiller, 68; F. C. Murphy, 68; G. E. Cooper, 69; E. E. Turner, 80; Charles Witcher, 146; T. F. Wilkinson, 146; Charles Danhauser, 153; Charles Aichman, 154; Walter Grow, 158; J. A. Carroll, 160; William Bracken, 160; Richard Dougherty, 160; George Ludwig, 164; S. V. Smith, 170; Joseph Coots, 172; Joseph Moran, 172; C. L. Bell, 274; John Corridan, 281; Peter Begina, 285; Ambrose Jayne, Jr., from 145 to Division of Bridge Defense, assignment to Marine Division discontinued; Patrol. Nicholas Webb, from 13 to 161; Richard Hiller, from 161 to 13; from precincts indicated to Division of Bridge Defense—Daniel Cullinane, 31; J. T. Scannell, 32; J. Burggraf, 83; James Muldoon, 42; T. F. Mulligan, 63; H. B. Hill, 63; D. J. Case, 147; J. A. Cody, 148; J. A. Wilson, 276; Joseph Anckner, 279; Prob. Patrol. Charles Newman, from 23 to Detective Bureau, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade.

Advancement to $1,500 grade to take effect Jan. 8.—C. F. Kane, Sq. 3, D. B.

Advancements to $1,400 grade to take effect Jan. 3.—E. J. Conroy, 14; J. H. Kelly, 21; W. M. Hood, 39; T. F. Crawford, 39; H. N. Mullen, 149; Andrew Kerrigan, 172; Patrick Crowley, Traffic C; M. F. Rothamel, 5th Dist.; Michael Dwyer, 3d Branch, D. B.; Michael Walker, 23; Antonio Caravetta, 29; George Bero, 39; E. C. Blumler, 62; C. W. Foeller, 152; George Meislein, Traffic C; T. G. Tracy, Traffic D; T. P. Williams, Lost Prop. Bureau, D. B.

Advancement to $1,200 grade to take effect Jan. 4.—W. J. Henry, 23.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. E. G. Jaeger 2, for 5 days, from 4 P. M. Jan. 5; Samuel Kaplan, 18, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. Dec. 30; J. P. Carroll, 18, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Jan. 2; T. F. Walsh, 18, for 3 days, from 8 A. M. Jan. 2; H. J. Tappen, 25, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Dec. 28; E. J. McManus, 42, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Dec. 29; John Vesey, 154, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Dec. 28; W. T. Shaughnessey, 285, for 2 days, from 4 P. M. Dec. 31. For one day, from 12:01 A. M. Jan. 1—J. F. Austin, 6; H. N. Zimmerman, 16; Leo Schoenfield, 36. For one day, from 8 A. M. Jan. 1—Bernard Mallon, 15; F. A. Fitzpatrick, 23; F. J. O'Brien, 38; Michael Kochenberger, Bridge. For one day, from 4 P. M. Jan. 1—Marshall Truitt, 1; C. J. Zeller, 36; D. A. Carroll, 169; J. F. McNally, 172; J. A. Boyle, 174; T. J. Sullivan, 174; G. J. Conway, 278.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Sergt. J. J. Lynch, Traffic Div., Sub-div. D, from 4:45 P. M. Dec. 22, during disability. Patrol. J. P. Soden, 14, from 10:45 A. M. Dec. 14, during disability; E. W. Keegan, 151, from 11 P. M. Dec. 13, during disability.

Fire Department.

Ununiformed Fireman Thomas R. Gonyon of H. & L. Co. 110, having completed his probationary period, is appointed as a Fourth Grade Fireman at the rate of $1,000, to take effect at 8 A. M., Dec. 28.

Special leave of absence, Fireman First Grade J. H. Hein, Eng. 86, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 28.

Estate Appraised.

SCHAUL, SARAH, (Sept. 22, 1912;) gross estate $129,072. The estate is composed of cash, $34,978; personalty, $50,142, and stocks and bonds, $43,952. By a provision of the will her son, Mark H. Schaul, and her daughters, Hildreth A. Loeb, and Ima A. Schaul, all of Montclair, N. J., receive one-third of the income of the whole estate until each is 35 years old, and then the principal of the trust fund outright, "unless any one marries out of the Jewish religion," in which case his or her share goes to the other children. The will requests her children to jointly pay $25 a month to Henry S. Appel of Jacksonville, Fla., during his life.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The feature of interest on the weather map Thursday night was a great area of high pressure over Saskatchewan, with central pressure slightly over 31 inches. This high pressure extends southeastward into the Missouri Valley, with zero temperature, and forms a marked cold wave.

Temperature has fallen 30 degrees or more throughout Minnesota, Eastern South Dakota, Northwestern Iowa, and Northeastern Nebraska. It has been attended by light snow in South Dakota, Minnesota, and heavy snow in parts of Montana and Northern Idaho. In the Lake region and the Ohio Valley temperature has moderated somewhat; in Eastern districts it continues cold.

Generally fair weather is indicated for the next 48 hours in the Washington forecast district except that there will be some snow along the Great Lakes and in Northern New York and Northern New England.

Temperature will moderate slightly in Eastern districts Friday, but it will be much colder Saturday. It will be colder Friday in the Lake region and the upper Ohio Valley and cold wave warnings have been ordered for Michigan, Northern Ohio, and Northern Indiana.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southeast to south, increasing, fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south, fair; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast, fair.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Friday, probably snow in the north portion, not so cold on the coast; Saturday fair and colder.

Southern New England—Generally fair with slowly rising temperature Friday; Saturday fair and much colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and not quite so cold Friday; Saturday fair and colder.

Western New York—Snow flurries Friday; colder in the west portion; Saturday partly cloudy and much colder.

Northern New England—Snow Friday, with rising temperature; Saturday fair and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	29	18	4 P. M.	39	22
6 A. M.	29	14	6 P. M.	38	20
9 A. M.	28	20	9 P. M.	36	23
12 M.	35	21	11 P. M.	35	22

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 18; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32. The temperature at 8 A. M., yesterday was 14; at 8 P. M. it was 22. Maximum temperature 24 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 12 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity 55 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 43 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.69 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.56 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]
Sun rises..7:18 | Sun sets..4:36 | Moon sets..7:27

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:21	7:50	1:08	1:53
Governors Island	7:52	8:21	1:39	2:23
Hell Gate	9:59	10:34	4:01	4:34

Official Shipping List.

Arrival of vessels from foreign countries at Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico ports during the twenty-four hours ended Dec. 26:

STEAMSHIPS.
Benavon, (Br.)
Breiford, (Nor.)
British Ensign, (Br.)
Banan, (Nor.)
Cufic, (Br.)
Conde, (Fr.)
Canopic, (Br.)
Daphne, (Gr.)
Eurymedon, (Br.)
Ellis, (Nor.)
Esperanza de Larrinaga, (Br.)
Fair Oaks, (Am.)
Heredia, (Am.)
Honduras, (Nor.)
Hamlet, (Nor.)
Honduras, (Am.)
Iroquois, (Am.)
Kafue, (Br.)
Lompoc, (Br.)
Margaret, (Am.)
Mielero, (Am.)
Neguri, (Span.)
Northern Lights, (Am.)
Nordhvalen, (Dan.)
Northland, (Am.)
Pinar Del Rio, (Am.)
Parima, (Br.)
Posillipo, (Ital.)
Romsdalsfjord, (Nor.)
Roar, (Nor.)
Skanderborg, (Dan.)
Temple E. Dorr, (Am.)
Tamesi, (Am.)
Tacoma, (Nor.)
Vildfugl, (Nor.)
Vindal, (Am.)
War Penguin, (Br.)

SAILING VESSELS.
J. G. Boyce, (Am.)
Abbie Dowker, (Am.)
Edward R. Baird, (Am.)
Hougomout, (Br.)
J. M. W. Hull, (Am.)
Mona, (Nor.)
Perceler, (Br.)
Richard A. McCurdy, (Am.)
Sussie B. Dantzler, (Am.)

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:30—59 Beekman St.; Zimmer & Agidy	Slight
3:50—15 Macdougal St.	Not given
5:55—Whitehall & State Sts.; surface car	Not given
6:40—8 Av. & 29 St.; U. S. mail auto.	Slight
8:45—Park Av. & 34 St.; Vanderbilt Hotel	Slight
9:35—337 E. 148 St.	Not given
11:25—23 Bayard St.; not given	Slight
P. M.	
12.01—103 3 Av.; Sigmund Edner	Slight
12:30—124 E. 108 St.; Sadie Schwartz	Slight
2:45—Fordham Road & Morris Av.; Edward Kindler	Slight
3.05—79 E. 107 St.; David Helfand	Slight
3:10—127 E. 24 St.; Stephen Miller	Slight
3.35—572 W. 207 St.; Frank Franko	Slight
5.00—B'way & 9 St.; auto; D. Ruth	Slight
5:00—3,301 B'way; William Luihert	Slight
5 45—727 Columbus Av.; Mrs. George Walsh	Slight
6:20—153 3 Av.; not given	Slight
6:55—23 E. 64 St.; George Gear	Slight
7:45—25 Beekman St.; not given	Slight
8:50—431 Washington St.; M. P. Kuhar & Co.	$200
8:55—34 Norfolk St.; not given	Slight
11:40—611-621 Broadway; Lederer & Strauss Co.	Not given

Education Notes.

Katherine I. Hodgion has been appointed Administrative Assistant in Erasmus Hall High School.

The leave of absence, without pay, granted to Lillian A. Jaffe, a teacher in P. S. 4, the Bronx, will be terminated on Jan. 2.

William F. Smith has been appointed a teacher of woodworking in P. S. 64, Manhattan.

Florence V. Kahn has been appointed a teacher in P. S. 80, Queens.

P. S. 124, Manhattan, has been discontinued as an annex to P. S. 16, Manhattan.

P. S. 8 and P. S. 9, Richmond, have been consolidated.

A leave of absence, without pay, until Nov. 8, 1918, has been granted to Katherine Meehan, a teacher in P. S. 169, Brooklyn, for war service.

Leaves of absence, without pay, have been granted to James V. Mulholland and Helen M. Kemmerer, teachers, for war service.

The Board of Education has approved the action of the Local School Board of District 25 in recommending the dismissal of Louis N. Burt, otherwise called Louis N. Kurtz, a teacher in P. S. 42, the Bronx, on charges of gross misconduct and general inefficiency. Some one in Kurtz's class placed a tack on his chair, and he beat and kicked a pupil named George Harbert under the impression that he was the one who did it.

The Board of Superintendents nominated Frank J. Arnold for District Superintendent to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Dr. John Griffin on account of having reached his seventieth year. The majority of the Committee on Nominations approved this action. A minority report, signed by Robert L. Harrison and Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., disapproved of it because, they asserted, the Board of Superintendents ought to have nominated a woman teacher for the place. It is asserted that the Board of Superintendents knew of this demand for a woman District Superintendent and ignored it. There are at present two women District Superintendents. The matter now goes back to the Board of Superintendents for further action. It is said that it has already taken fifty ballots for a successor to the late William A. Campbell, District Superintendent, without deciding on a nominee.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced: To clerk, second grade—Central Purchase Commission, Board of Estimate: David Rothwacks, 82.32. Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Chief Engineer's Office, Water Supply, Manhattan: Jacob Scheiber, 85.73; William Gearns, 82.37; Joseph Gilkinson, 82.33; Emanuel Kamarooge, 82.21; Francis Paterno, 81.72; Albert Gilligan, 81.37. Chief Engineer's Office, Water Supply, Queens: Robert Martin, 84.21. Bureau of Gas and Electricity, (lamps and lighting) Queens; Edward McKiernan, 83.48.

United States.

The commission announces for tomorrow examinations for bookkeeper and accountant, radio, $1,800; assistant bookkeeper and accounant, radio, $1,200; auditing clerk, radio, grade 1, $1,800, and auditing clerk, radio, grade 2, $1,200. They are for male and female, and to fill vacancies in the Office of Naval Communication Service, Washington, D. C. The duties will involve the necessary bookkeeping, accounting, and Government and commercial radio traffic handled by the Naval Communication Service throughout the world, including disbursements to domestic companies and foreign Governments for such traffic. Only one of these examinations may be taken by the same applicant. Applicants will be rated, however, for the position for which their experience best qualifies them. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Education, 40; experience, 60. Applicants must have reached their twentieth [illegible] birthday on the date of the examination.

AN APPEAL ENDS STRIKE.

British Fliers Drop Leaflets Urging Men to Return to Work.

LONDON, Dec. 15, (Associated Press Correspondence.) — During the recent strike of mechanics in the airplane engine factories at Coventry, a fleet of army airplanes flew from their aerodrome in the west of England and circled over the town, scattering through the streets thousands of leaflets appealing to the strikers to return to work. Later in the day a chaplain attached to the Naval Air Service in France flew from the front of Coventry in a seaplane, arriving with an appeal from the men of his air squadron to the strikers to go back.

The strike was settled the following day.

Long Terms for Milwaukee Rioters.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 27.—Eleven Italians, including one woman, convicted last Thursday on a charge of assault with intent to kill, in connection with a riot in which several police officers were killed on Sept. 9, were sentenced to serve twenty-five years in the State Prison today by Judge Backus.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—On Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 26, between 3:45 and 5:30 P. M., a large button pearl screw earring, probably dropped walking from 40th St. to 65th St., or in taxi taken at 65th St. to 362 Riverside Drive; liberal reward offered by Lady Chetwynd, 362 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Monday A. M., package of original drawings of men's heads in gents' room of 33d. St. 6th Av. elevated station, downtown platform. Return Moore Press, Inc., 461 8th Av., city. Liberal reward.

LOST.—On Monday afternoon, gold chased bracelet set with amethysts, between 5th and 8th Avs., 42d to 45th, between 2 and 7 P. M.; liberal reward. Write to A. J. M., Apt. 5M, 305 West 45th.

LOST.—On Dec. 20, lady's gold wrist watch, studded with diamonds and sapphires, between Opera and Hotel Ansonia; liberal reward for return to Naday & Fleischer, 136 Madison Av.

LOST.—Earring, large diamond, surrounded by small diamonds set in platinum, gold frame, between 81st St. and 128th St., Saturday night; reward. Eugene Wissotsky, 528 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Sunday evening, gold engagement ring set with one diamond; inscription, "N. A. S. to E. L. F., Oct. 6, 1894," almost erased; valued for sentiment highly. Liberal reward if brought to 120 West 69th St.

LOST.—Diamond horseshoe pin, Dec. 27, between County Clerk's office, Borough Hall, and Bedford Av., Brooklyn; gift; reward. Please return to Theresa Wahl, bookkeeper, 1,217 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LOST. — On Christmas Day, a sable, at Avenue H, on Brighton Beach "L." Finder will communicate with 6263-M Midwood or J. F. Faber, 11 John St., New York. Reward.

LOST—Between 79th St., L. I. R. R. Station and Garden City, on Dec. 25, platinum bar pin set with diamonds and sapphires; suitable reward. John G. Jackson, 30 Pine St., New York.

LOST.—Fur collar, between 40th St. and 5th Av., 48th St. and Madison Av., 83d St. and Madison Av., and 84th St. and Madison Av.; reward. 1,109 Madison Av., 5th floor.

LOST. — Large Hudson seal pillow muff. Thursday, Dec. 20, between Lord & Taylor and West 115th St.; reward. Mrs. E. D. Warren, 620 West 115th St. Morningside 3800.

LOST—On 87th St., between Central Park West and Columbus Av., lady's gold and platinum bar pin, set with small diamonds and sapphires; $10 reward. 24 West 87th St.

LOST.—19th St. and 5th Av., on Madison Av. to Manhattan Hotel, silver mesh bag, with name, containing change purse and silver watch. Return Manhattan; reward.

LOST—On elevator, between 20th and 25th floor, Equitable Building, gold watch, monogrammed "J. H. G." Reward if returned to Room 2348, Equitable Building.

LOST.—Monogrammed fob, initials A. L. K., Monday afternoon, between Broadway, Liberty St., and New Jersey Central Station. Return to Alex Kramer, 239 4th Av.

LOST.—Diamond ring, Tiffany setting, engraved "M. H. to R. M., 1896"; lost between 147th and 148th, Broadway; reward. Max Heilman, 3,582 Broadway.

LOST.—Wednesday, on subway or on way to Republic Theatre, gold locket with diamond and four emeralds, and gold chain; good reward. F 98 Times.

LOST.—Uptown subway, about 7 o'clock Thursday night, roll, containing blue print and tracing; reward if returned to Sprague, Room 1418, 165 Broadway.

LOST.—Hudson sable muff; left in black and white cab Christmas morning. Finder please return to clerk, Hotel Flanders, 135 West 47th St. Reward.

LOST.—Wednesday, Dec. 26, neighborhood of 5th Av., 34th St., gold pin with three diamonds; reward if returned to Ehrich, 393 West End Av.

LOST—Skunk scarf, balcony Manhattan Opera House, Thursday afternoon, Dec. 26; $10 reward if returned to E. M. K., 354 West 121st St.

LOST.—Egyptian seal ring, antique scarab set in heavy gold and enamel mounting; suitable reward. Address Forth & Powell, 712 5th Av.

LOST.—Brown fox scarf, Saturday evening, in taxicab or leaving it; liberal reward. Return to Mr. Burkhart, 600 West 178th St., Apartment 61.

LOST—Dec. 26, pearl bead necklace, with diamond cluster platinum clasp. Reward if returned to Hotel Robert Fulton, 228 West 71st St.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of dress suitcase lost from express wagon in West 58th St., noon, Dec. 27. C. H. Osgood, 1,354 Broadway.

LOST. — Diamond brooch, between West Englewood, West 81st, via 42d St. ferry and 9th Av. elevated; reward. Schuyler 7640.

LOST.—Criterion Theatre, Wednesday night, black bag containing money and gold cigarette case; reward. Albemarle Hotel, Suite 45.

LOST.—In Pennsylvania Station, small seal muff, about 6 P. M. Sunday. Return Mr. Walter Kelley, 27 Cedar St. Reward.

LOST.—Christmas Eve, gold ring, pearl centre, surrounded by diamonds, platinum setting; reward. Phone Bryant 9389.

LOST. — Diamond horseshoe scarfpin, gold penknife, on tube or train to Milburn, N. J.; reward. Hay, Jr., 15 East 26th St.

LOST—Two rings, one topaz, one with four opals, six chips; reward. Return to Zeidler, care Vogler, 4,246 Broadway.

LOST—Brown fox scarf, Saturday evening, in taxicab or leaving it; liberal reward. Return Burkart, 600 West 178th St.

LOST—Evening 26th, flat black skunk muff, Astor Theatre or en route uptown subway; great distress; reward. F 119 Times.

LOST.—Christmas Day, gold Phi Beta Kappa key, engraved "T. S. Voorhees;" reward. Tracy Voorhees, 49 Wall St.

LOST.—Diamond ring, black setting; suitable reward and no questions asked. R. Goldfeld, 407 East 100th St.

LOST.—Brown velvet and fox fur muff, between 53d St. and Bloomingdale's, Monday. Room 605, 665 5th Av.

LOST—Large gold breastpin; keepsake; reward. Mrs. Robson, 1,411 Clinton Av., Bronx.

$100 REWARD

for return of chamois bag, lost between 179th and 180th Sts. on Prospect Av., Bronx, containing jewelry which consisted of lavalliere, diamond ring, shirt studs, Masonic ring and watch, and several other pieces. Finder should return to Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$20 REWARD.—Lost, Sunday morning, between West 92d St. and Broadway and 71st St., lady's gold watch, with green enamel face; monogram on back "H. H. M."; reward. Return 319 West 92d St.

REWARD.—Wrist watch, "V. A. F. K.," Dec. 22, 5th Av. Klaus, 105 East 22d, Room 608.

Found.

FOUND.—New York Central train, Liberty bond. Reply Box 143, Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville.

FOUND.—Pocketbook, Belasco Theatre. Owner telephone South Orange 335-R.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

$25 REWARD.

Lost, Monday evening, 7:30 P. M., brindle bull, with white spots, at 74th St. and 5th Av. Return to 16 East 74th St.

LOST.—Boston bull Saturday night, black eye; name Bob; reward. Hitzut, 178 Bryant.

ASK WOMEN VOTERS TO TEACH THE MEN

State Democratic Forum Hears High Praise of Feminine Capacity for Details.

HONORS FOR MRS. R. A. LAU

Suggested for Member of the State Committee—Brooklyn Brings 900 New Members.

The State Democratic Forum, of which Mrs. Robins A. Lau is President, met at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, took in one group of 900 new members as a Brooklyn branch, besides a number of individual women, and was told by Democratic politicians that its first duty was to teach the men how to use the ballot.

This meant the mechanical methods of registering the vote on the ballot, which Edward F. Boyle, former President of the Board of Elections, told them half the men did not know. State Senator John J. Boylan told the women that if they learned their ballots well they would elect a Democratic Governor next Fall.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, was to have been the speaker of the afternoon, but he sent word that he was unable to be with them as he was assisting Judge Hylan, that he had prepared his address and would surely attend their next meeting. Senator Boylan brought the Senator's regrets and the message.

One of the first acts of the club in the business meeting, preceding the addresses, was to indorse the President, Mrs. Lau, for member of the Democratic State Committee.

The women were pleased when Mr. Boyle, with an envelope of ballots to use as exhibits, told them that instead of learning from the men how to cast their ballots he expected them to turn teachers.

"I am looking forward to making you women educate the men," said Mr. Boyle. "Election is a large subject, but it is full of detail and that is a point women are strong on. I wish personally I knew as much about my new job as I do about election, but there are a good many men who know very little about the mechanical part of voting. Thousands of men march up to the polls as though they knew all about it and then fold a blank ballot and drop it into the box, or else write across it and lose their vote. Some of the best educated people are the most stupid. They are too conceited. They think they know all about it and won't let any one show them. Just to see them march up to that polling booth with the solemnity of an owl, go in, stay the time it would take to fill out the ballot and not do a thing. We talk ourselves blue in the face telling the men what to do."

"You women have won a notable victory," said Senator Boylan, "attributable in my mind to the Democratic Party. The Democrats in the Senate have stood together for the women. You women who are leaders of districts and officers want to bring home that fact. Your victory came on the heels of a great Democratic victory. You can't emphasize this too strongly. The honor should go where it is due.

"You can't do anything without regularity and that means organization. We have had an example in the administration just closed of what comes from not having a regular organization. It goes out after four years of service receiving less than 25 per cent. of the votes. If you divide your vote among a number of parties you won't do anything. I advise you as leaders to take an interest in the primaries. If you nominate a man you feel that he is yours and it leads to a triumphant election. But you have got to give your regular support to the Democratic Party."

"We have no idea of a woman's party," said Miss Isabella Pettus of the Woman's Law Class of the New York University. "We do not exercise the privilege of voting as women, but as citizens. We are making a study of the ballot in the law class. I hope all the women will form circles to study the ballot and make them centres of inspiration." The women indorsed Miss Pettus for Judge of the Children's Court.

Mrs. Simon Baruch became a member of the club, and said she would bring in Southlands, the society of which she is President. Mrs. Edith Totton of the National Round Table, and Mrs. H. P. Wall, President of the Chicago Club, which she hopes to bring into the forum, were also made members.

A large organization which joined and which will be known as the Brooklyn branch of the forum, and assist in its State work, was the Woman's Democratic Club of Brooklyn, Inc. This has 900 members and a suite of rooms for its headquarters provided by Democratic Leader John H. McCooey of Brooklyn.

EXPECTS BETTER POLITICS.

Mrs. Catt Tells Women Their Votes Will Lift Citizenship.

At the second lecture for women voters given yesterday under the auspices of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party at the headquarters, 3 East Thirty-eighth Street, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt said the introduction of women into the active politics of New York meant better citizenship.

"I feel sure woman's vote is to bring the new democracy writers tell us about," she said. "Not at once, but gradually and steadily it will lift politics to a higher plane than it has hitherto occupied."

Mrs. Catt took the place of Professor Howard Lee McBain of Columbia University, who was scheduled to speak. She told her audience first it was all essential to have a just conception of what democracy really means.

"We must all believe in democracy," she said, "and we must live its ideals. We must realize that democracy means progress. Our new citizenship will require not only a belief in democracy, but broad-mindedness. The greatest thing we can do as voters is to be broad enough to vote in our separate parties and then unite as women on the big, broad plane of the uplifting of the citizenship of our city.

"Our new citizenship requires that we make every woman see that the vote is a sacred thing, that it is better not to vote at all than to vote foolishly. We must tell the women that the vote must never be mortgaged, sold, or given away under any circumstances. We may be bribed at first without knowing it, there are so many subtle ways of doing this.

"Because women are now voters, politics and government will be discussed in every home, business office, club, and social gathering, and this is bound, in the long run, to have a beneficial effect on our citizenship. Citizenship, the new, the best citizenship, is like religion and patriotism, it cannot be learned from the dictionary. Religion must be lived and patriotism felt—citizenship must be lived and felt."

WOMEN PLAN WAR WORK.

City Hall Conference of Representatives of 325 Organizations.

Representatives of the 325 organizations of women forming the Council of Women's Organizations registered with the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense met yesterday in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall and discussed the details of the working plan for co-ordinating women's war activities in New York City. Mrs. Mary H. Rumsey presided.

Mrs. Willard D. Straight said that the Mayor-elect had signified his desire to have the work as laid down continued. Mrs. Rumsey explained that the committee as organized was a clearing house for war work. The organizations, she said, would include all women's organizations, and she asked that a delegate be selected to represent each organization, each delegate to "put war work before her personal interests."

Rowland Haynes, representing Chairman Raymond Fosdick of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, said:

"We have got to handle people in the City of New York in big groups. The work of these groups should be headed by a delegate or representative with whom the heads of departments could arrange the work."

One of the most important problems facing the organization, he said, was looking after the moral condition of the soldier during his off duty time, when he was in communities away from camp.

"When the men strike New York they want to see the town," said the speaker, "and we have no way of meeting the problem."

Mrs. Sara Douglass, one of the protective officers under Chairman Fosdick, told of experiences of young girls with soldiers, whose uniform was a "magnet to them." She said that many girls would not think of conducting themselves with a citizen as they did with a man who wore a uniform.

A resolution was adopted urging that ten additional women protective officers be put on the force, and that the incoming city administration be asked to meet the expense. Women volunteer protective officers were considered less effective than paid workers.

Mrs. Cortlandt Barnes explained about the war saving and thrift stamps, as well as war saving societies, and Mrs. Henry Moskowitz spoke on the Americanization of foreigners. Another meeting will be held during January.

WOMEN TO COLLECT TAXES.

Seven Appointed on Recommendation of Suffrage Party.

Women for the first time are to do their part in the collection of the internal revenue income taxes. In a statement issued yesterday Mark Eisner, Collector of the Third, or upper, Manhattan District, announced that he had recognized the Woman Suffrage Party by naming seven women as Deputy Collectors.

"I have, with the approval of the Administration at Washington, recognized the Woman Suffrage Party by making seven appointments at the direct suggestion of Mrs. Anne Spencer Watkins, who is a prominent suffrage leader and in full sympathy with the Administration," he said. "These women have been appointed full Deputy Collectors and will do the same work with reference to the income tax as men similarly appointed. They will be stationed at various points throughout the city and will give information regarding the tax and will also prepare returns. To the credit of the suffragists it should be added that the women whose appointment was urged are of the best material, with qualifications that made it highly gratifying for me to commission them."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, in commenting upon the appointments last night, said that as women paid a fair share of the income tax it seemed proper they should participate in its collection.

The Collector said he wanted to call attention to the fact that the majority of hotels that had dancing only were not charging the cabaret tax. "This tax accrues," the Collector said, "even where there is no performance given as long as the public is permitted to dance. No good reason appears why this tax has not been collected, and numerous violations have occurred in places of irreproachable reputation and standing."

WILL LOAN SHIPBUILDERS.

Daniels on How Navy Will Help Construct Merchant Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Criticism of the Navy Department implying blame to it for a large part of the Shipping Board's failure to "make good" on its program announced several months ago was declared by Secretary Daniels today not to be fair. The criticisms were based on the fact that the navy was employing most of the shipbuilding facilities of the country to build war vessels.

The fact was, he explained, that when the war began most of the big shipbuilding concerns with large plants and experience were being utilized by the navy. Approximately 70 per cent. of their facilities are now being used by the navy, for the construction chiefly of ships of the destroyer type, although some battleships are being built. This leaves only 30 per cent. of the facilities of these plants to be employed by the Shipping Board, in one or two instances the Shipping Board receiving the use of 40 per cent. of the plant's facilities.

The navy, it was pointed out, would have monopolized all the shipbuilding facilities if the Shipping Board had not been permitted to make use of some of them, and the latter was and is confronted with the necessity of establishing plants from the very bottom, actually having them constructed, equipped and manned.

Difficulty is being met by the Shipping Board in the way of organizing the new plants, it being extremely hard to obtain mechanics skilled in ship building, and it is understood that the navy will agree to the surrender of a limited number of men from its own yards and to the release by the private companies of a number of men to supply the nucleus for the labor for the new plants to be operated for the Shipping Board.

The navy is working hard at Philadelphia and at Norfolk on the construction of shipbuilding facilities and expects next year to start the building of battleships at Philadelphia and possibly at Norfolk. It is understood that none of the navy yard facilities will be turned over to the Shipping Board, although the Navy Department has assented in some instances to the postponement of work on larger naval vessels to permit of the construction of merchant vessels for the Shipping Board.

Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board and Secretary Daniels conferred on problems of mutual interest today

DRUG ADDICTION NO CRIME.

Witness Tells Inquirers Victims Should Not Be Taken to Court.

At the hearing of the Joint Legislative Committee under Senator Whitney, which is inquiring into the drug evil, Judge Cornelius J. Collins, representing the consolidated committee of the State Magistrates' Association and the New York City Committee on the Drug Evil, said that that body was in favor of "institutional custodial treatment whenever and wherever practicable, where medication can be administered under favorable circumstances during the drug withdrawal period and where suitable convalescing facilities can be afforded.

"We believe that wherever practicable this should be done in public and private institutions without the intervention of courts of criminal procedure, and that no person who is merely an addict and has not violated the law should be stigmatized as a criminal."

Charles Samson, Secretary of the Board of Inebriety, who is in charge of the Warwick farm institution for reclaiming drunkards and drug addicts, declared that "addicts can be taken off the drug painlessly and without harm," which is in contradiction to much of the testimony of habitues. Richard H. Yance, narcotic inspector for the Federal Government, said that over the country at large the drug evil had been reduced 50 per cent. in the last three years, and declared that the criminal doctor was the worst factor in the situation. A number of other witnesses testified. The hearing will be resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the City Hall.

Next Sunday—Order Today

First of Five Parts of

The New York Times War Map

Avoid disappointment by giving an order to a newsdealer today for daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times, one month, beginning next Sunday.

A LARGE map, 66x56 inches, of the war front in Belgium and France, has been especially prepared for readers of The New York Times by C. S. Hammond & Co. The map is on an *unusual scale of five miles to an inch.* Highways, railroads, rivers, canals, cities, towns, villages and forests, with forts and other military establishments, are indicated.

Shows Battle Lines

Elevations of mountains and hills are given in figures. The furthest advance of the German army and the present battle line are shown.

Towns and villages in the section of France where American troops are in training for the trenches may be found on the map.

A Durable Reference Map

The map is published in five parts, each part occupying a double page of the Rotogravure-Picture Sections of Sunday editions of The New York Times next Sunday, December 30, and January 6, 13, 20 and 27. The five parts may be lapped together accurately and mounted on muslin or heavy paper, making a durable reference map. Such a map mounted on cloth has a value of $3.00.

Special Articles in January

A distinguished American jurist will discuss America's position in the war and her duty and destiny after the war, in a series of articles in The New York Times, on alternate days in January.

The New York Times War Map printed in the Rotogravure Section will accompany next Sunday's edition and four Sunday editions thereafter. Advise friends to enter complete order for the month today.

HYLAN TO PLEDGE AID TO PRESIDENT

Continued from Page One.

elected from the Twenty-first District, as established by the reapportionment of certain Congressional districts at the last session of the Legislature. The new Twenty-first, Mr. Hulbert's district, is admitted by Democrats to be good for a 5,000 Republican plurality in any election.

In some quarters it was regarded as certain that the journey of Mayor-elect Hylan would have some bearing on his selection of a Police Commissioner, and the opinion was expressed by some that the prospect that William J. Flynn, retiring Chief of the United States Secret Service, would be appointed head of the Police Department, was less promising. Judge Hylan said before leaving for Washington that the matter had not been settled.

The future status of the Home Defense League, which was created by Mayor Mitchel about the time the United States entered the war, to supplement the work of the police in maintaining order, is also likely to come up for discussion between the Mayor-elect and the President today. Judge Hylan is strongly in favor of retaining the Home Defense League, although he has been urged by persons of political influence to abolish it, but he is anxious to have the cost of maintaining it shifted from the City to the Federal Government.

The Mayor-elect was noncommittal regarding the purpose of his journey to Washington.

"I am going there to pay my respects to the President," was his sole reply when questioned regarding it.

Judge Hylan was asked regarding a conference he had yesterday with Allan Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton Detective Agency.

"Had Mr. Pinkerton's visit any bearing on your future appointment of a Police Commissioner?" Judge Hylan was asked.

"That matter has not yet been settled," said the Mayor-elect, after reflection.

In some quarters it was surmised that Mr. Pinkerton, who is very friendly toward Chief Flynn, had called on the Mayor-elect to urge his appointment. Elsewhere it was thought that as a result of the conference Mr. Pinkerton's name had been added to the list of men under consideration for the Police Commissionership.

District Attorney Edward Swann and Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling had a long conference with Judge Hylan last evening at the Hylan headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street. Before he saw Judge Hylan, Mr. Swann intimated that his visit was to urge the appointment of either Alfred J. Talley or William Harmon Black, both Assistant District Attorneys, as Corporation Counsel—a post for which ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel William P. Burr is said to be slated.

After the visit, however, it was reported that Mr. Swann had strongly opposed the appointment of Chief Flynn as head of the Police Department on the ground that he was an organization Republican and as such should not be honored with such an important appointment in a Democratic administration. Mr. Swann, it was also said, had urged Mr. Dooling for the post on the ground that in this manner complete co-operation between the Police Department and the District Attorney's office could best be assured.

With Street Cleaning Commissioner John T. Fetherston definitely eliminated as a candidate to succeed himself in his present office under the Hylan administration, J. Milton Kennedy and Frank Shaughnessy appeared yesterday as aspirants for the place. Mr. Kennedy is a Brooklyn man who formerly was associated with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and is said to have invented a device for the collection of ashes. Mr. Shaughnessy is a Manhattan contractor whose chances of being appointed are pronounced fairly good.

Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Committee on Prison Labor, called on Mayor-elect Hylan yesterday to urge that he should abandon his plan to abolish the Parole Board. He left the Mayor-elect believing that his plea had made some impression on him.

Judge Hylan said last night that he knew nothing of a plan attributed to him, contemplating revolutionary changes in the organization of the school system of this city, such as the elimination of the Board of Associate Superintendents, the Board of District Superintendents, and the abolition of the office of City Superintendent of Public Schools, changes which would require drastic amendments to the law.

The Sinking Fund Commission at its meeting yesterday leased to the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, "for and in behalf of the United States," the piers and adjoining bulkheads owned by the city between West Forty-third and West Fifty-eighth Streets, together with the marginal wharf, street, or place inshore of the bulkheads. The piers are Nos. 84, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 96, and 97, North River. The lease will expire six months after the ending of the war, and the Federal Government will pay a yearly rent of $670,000, the same amount as is now paid by the steamship companies, which agree to the transfer of the leases.

President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen was the only member of the Sinking Fund Commission who objected to the leasing of the piers. He said Mayor-elect Hylan had requested him to ask the Commissioners to put the matter over until the next Administration, as the Mayor-elect was negotiating with the Washington authorities regarding the matter.

"In almost every other matter except this I would vote to accede to the request of the Mayor-elect," said Mayor Mitchel, "but in this case the national Government needs the piers, so I cannot consent that the matter go over. The nation is at war and needs these piers."

Craig Visits Controller's Office.

Controller-elect Charles L. Craig, at the invitation of Controller William A. Prendergast, visited the Department of Finance in the Municipal Building yesterday and met the various heads of departments and bureaus. The Controller-elect requested that any data in the possession of those present which would tend to improve the different departments be submitted to him, together with a complete memorandum of all matters requiring his immediate attention after the first of the year.

Despondent Woman Kills Herself.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 27.—Miss Lillian Tucker, 21 years old, committed suicide last night by shooting herself through the heart at the home of Charles R. Hewitt of "Cross Roads," Quaker Ridge, between here and Mamaroneck, where she was a visitor. It is said that a young man from Boston, now in the army, had proposed marriage to Miss Tucker before he went away, but she refused him. Friends said she had been despondent of late.

PACKERS' HEARING PUT OFF.

Heney's Train Arrives in Boston Eight Hours Late.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The Federal Trade Commission's hearing on the Chicago Stock Yards situation, which was to open here today, was put over until tomorrow morning owing to the lateness of the train bearing Francis J. Heney, special counsel for the commission. The equity courtroom in the Federal Building, which had been assigned for the hearing, was crowded when Marshal Mitchell announced that Mr. Heney had telegraphed that he could not arrive in time for the session today. His train was more than eight hours late.

Among those in the courtroom were many former stockholders of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company, who had exchanged their holdings for bonds of the Chicago Stock Yards Company.

Mr. Heney announced tonight that Frederick H. Prince of this city, one of the organizers of the Chicago Stockyards Company, would not be subpoenaed to testify. He said that neither Mr. Prince nor any other of the financial leaders of the stockyards organization would be called.

"If any of these men were subpoenaed and testified," he added, "it would mean an immunity bath for them—that is, if they testified they could claim immunity under the law from prosecution if any violation of the law were discovered."

Mr. Heney said that he and Hugh McIsaac, another special attorney for the commission, talked with Mr. Prince here several weeks ago and obtained the whole story of the Chicago Stockyards Company.

That the Boston inquiry will extend beyond the alleged financial connections of New England banking interests, the packers, and the stockyards utilities was indicated by Mr. Henry.

"We are trying to follow the costs of production and distribution clear to the mouths of consumers," he said, "and one of the things in New England we shall inquire into is why the production of cattle, sheep, and hogs has fallen off, and to what extent.

"We expect to come here again soon. We also expect to hold a hearing in Philadelphia. This is because of peculiar conditions which have been discovered by our investigators. It is impossible for me to say now what those conditions are. We plan also to go to New York and thence to Chicago. We shall undoubtedly visit Kansas City and St. Paul, and probably go as far as Denver. It will be a nationwide inquiry."

TAMMANY HELPS RED CROSS

District Captains Work to Help City Reach the 500,000 Quota.

The Red Cross Membership Campaign Committee for Manhattan announced last night that about 400,000 new members had been enrolled, leaving 100,000 still to be enrolled between now and midnight tomorrow, when the campaign comes to an end. The total amount of new membership dues turned in by the canvassers since the campaign began is now more than $225,000. It is still hoped that Manhattan will exceed its allotted quota of 500,000, but it is realized that the canvassers will have to work every minute if the goal is to be reached. While New York is still lagging behind, Philadelphia is more than 200,000 over its quota. Boston has also exceeded its quota by a handsome margin, and the same is true of a majority of other large cities.

Tammany Hall took up its house-to-house canvass early yesterday, with an average of ten canvassers working in each of Manhattan's 837 election districts. Final instructions to the canvassers were laid down by district leaders in meetings in all the district clubs Wednesday night. The men were told that Charles F. Murphy was personally interested in making Tammany's aid to the Red Cross as telling as possible. Men chosen for canvassers are virtually all district captains.

The record block of subscribers from a single source came in yesterday, when the home office of the New York Life Insurance Company announced every employe, from General Manager to office boy, had enrolled in the Red Cross. The total was 1,400, making the concern the leader in the One Hundred Per Cent. Club.

There will be a conference at the home of Henry Morgenthau, 30 West Seventy-second Street, this morning, concerning the development of the work of the new Naval Auxiliary of the Red Cross. Commodore Wadhams of the naval auxiliaries will be present, as will also several prominent women who are interested in the work, among them Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.

OBJECTORS BACK IN 1776.

Ancient Document Tells Why They Wouldn't Sign for Independence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Some examples of objectors to the movement for national independence in 1776 have been found by War Department officials in a search of records of Harford County, Md., while perfecting title to the new proving ground. A document, dated 1776, sets forth the names of fifteen citizens of the region who refused to sign a declaration of independence, said to have been among the first moves in that direction by the colonists. The document reads:

"Benjamin Herbert, Jr., refuses to sign through religious principles.

"Richard T. Hargrove refuses to sign through religious principles.

"William Wilson, son of John, refuses to sign through religious principles.

"Benjamin Harboard refuses to sign through religious principles.

"Michael Boser don't sign by reason he signed before.

"Thomas Gilbert don't sign by reason he don't choose.

"Thomas West don't sign by reason it is a mystery to him.

"Philip Cummins don't sign by reason he don't understand the matter.

"John Ward don't sign by reason the Congress don't sign and by reason he thinks if the English gain the day then the Congress and the great people will turn the scale and say the commonalty of people forced them to stand in opposition to the English.

"John Clark don't sign by reason he can give.

"Ephraim Arnold don't sign for fear it would fetch him into a scrape.

"Isaac Penrose don't sign for reason he don't choose to fight for liberty and never will.

"Benjamin Fleetwood refuses to sign. He says he will go in a vesel, but will not fight by land.

"Samuel Gallion says if he should sign he may fetch on himself what he cannot go through.

"Richard Spencer says he cannot write nor read and shall not sign any paper."

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Also let us add—an unexpected opportunity. Up to a few days ago we had practically decided *not* to reduce our Winter Suits and Overcoats this year.

To leave them at their regular prices would have meant we were selling them for a great deal less than they are really worth.

Many of the Suits and Overcoats in this Sale would cost US more to buy today than we are selling them for.

Suits and Overcoats $22.50 and Less	$19.50
$28.00 and $25.00 Suits and Overcoats	$23.00
$32.50 and $30.00 Suits and Overcoats	$28.00
$40.00 and $35.00 Suits and Overcoats	$33.00
Suits and Overcoats formerly $45.00	$38.00
Suits and Overcoats formerly $50.00	$43.00

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The sale includes all the season's choicest style offerings, in a wide variety of fabrics, from the world's finest looms. Every single Suit or Overcoat has the quality that always distinguishes our Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes, regardless of price.

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